The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

A VOTE for HOPKINS is a vote in favor of paying rebel claims.

REPUBLICANS of the Twenty-second District remember ERRETT to-morrow.

REPUBLICANS of the Twenty-third District, remember BAYNE to-morrow.

A VOTE for COCHRANE is a vote in favor of paying the South for what it lost by rebellion.

SEE to it that every Republican vote is brought out. We want an old-fashioned majority.

REPUBLICANS! In your enthusiasm, for the head of your ticket do not forget your Congressman.

PUT none but Republicans on guard at Washington, if you wish to preserve the fruits of the war.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY once sent two Democrats to Congress. She can't afford to try that experiment again.

HOPKINS and COCHRANE both would vote for a Democratic Speaker, as they did for the Free Trader—KERR.

ONLY five Southern States say "Amen" to TILDEN'S claims letter, and even they in a voice sepulchral and all but inaudible.

REMEMBER ERRETT and BAYNE are Republicans, and as such are the best representatives of the people of Allegheny county.

THE Democrats to-morrow will give away a Presidential for a Congressional vote. No true Republican will be caught with such chaff.

LET no side issue prevent any Republican in the two Congressional districts from doing his duty by the Republican candidates for Congress.

THE way to carry the State for the Democracy is to yell night and day, and to do it exultingly—at least that's the game they are trying now.

THE New York *Sun* says that JAY GOULD is betting his money on HAYES and WHEELER. The *Sun* ought to know that JAY GOULD is seldom on the losing side.

THE business men are justly alarmed by the development of the true inwardness of the Democracy, and are going against "TILDEN and reform" with a vengeance.

THERE is not so much TILDEN "victory in the air" as there was. The old man hasn't been "duffing" up for spirituous enthusiasm so generously as he did at first.

TILDEN was nominated on the understanding that he could carry, with his money and his "capacity for organization," Northern States enough joined to the solid South to elect him.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN says he will not pay the rebel claims. In 1862 he swore his income was only $7,000 when it was over $100,000. SAMMY, we can't take your word.

WHAT stops the sale of the new United States bonds? Capitalists want to see be- money into this all, it is a mere

THE true inwardness of Uncle PSALMMY'S promise to veto "disloyal" claims now becomes apparent. They're all loyal claims according to his view of the subject. Just give him a chance and see how quickly he'll pay them.

TILDEN said that the Boys in Blue were trespassers. A Confederate Democratic Congress refused the rightful appropriation belonging to ten thousand maimed Union soldiers. Soldiers and the friends of soldiers will remember these things to-morrow.

THE wall of the Democratic headquarters in Walnut street, Philadelphia, to which the fifty thousand bogus tax-receipts were traced, is decorated with flaming placards headed REFORM! REFORM! This is what ARTEMUS WARD would call "sarkasm."

IF the Democratic party should on to-morrow elect its candidates, there would be a carnival of Confederates throughout the country—and they would celebrate with violence, fury and the intimidation of all antagonists, the triumph of the Southern rebellion over the Republic.

WE ask sober-minded citizens whether they can see any resemblance to reform or any hope of economy in the lineaments of the Democratic party, with its desperate intolerance, its deep, ravenous hunger for the spoils of Federal office, and its vast budget of Confederate war claims.

AN untutored foreigner, who had listened to a Democratic speaker's account of the way the Republican party had mangled the Constitution of the United States, asked if it was still in existence, and, on being answered affirmatively, wanted to know if it was made of boiler-iron.

THE other night a one-legged man led a TILDEN torchlight procession with a banner inscribed "We vote as we fought." It was afterward ascertained that he belonged to the Eighth Georgia, Confederate, infantry, and lost his leg by a shot from the second Iowa battery at Jackson, Mississippi.

SAID a Democrat to a Republican the other day: "A good many of your men have gone and are going to the Centennial, and you will lose their votes." "Yes," said the Republican, "that may be true; but a great many of your men have gone and are going to the Penitentiary. The one will more than balance the other."

THE refrain of the Northern Democratic politician just now is "Let us have peace!" When the Southern Democrat hears it he exclaims "Let us have peace!" and then he loads his shot-gun and starts out to shoot "niggers," for the purpose of reducing the Republican majority, and bringing about what he regards as "an era of good feeling."

LABORERS, mechanics, and workingmen are deeply concerned in the result of the election. Good government, peace, security, financial stability, will give them full work and good wages. A Confederate victory, with its solid South and rebel claims, would be disastrous to every industry. Push on the HAYES and WHEELER columns.

THE Democrats have for ten days been exulting. It is noticeable, however, that their exultation is according to orders, and that the victories that excite such joy are not those that have been won, but those that are to be won. The joy, therefore, is simulated, and the expression of it is premature. The game of brag has been played with unusual audacity, and it is about played out.

SOMEBODY the other day asked HENRY W. THOMAS, the present Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, if he had not taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and then gone into the rebellion. He replied: "I did so, and under similar circumstances I will do so again." Mr. THOMAS is in favor of TILDEN and reform. His preference for TILDEN, perhaps, is not surprising. A man who regards perjury so lightly may reasonably give his support to a candidate who swore to a false income return.

COL. MOSBY, of Virginia, hits TILDEN hard. He writes: "I am unable to account for the ferocity with which I have been pursued by the TILDEN organs, unless it be that they think their candidate has a claim upon me for my support on account of the messages of sympathy and cheer I received from him during that unhappy period when I was fighting to overthrow the Government of the Union." Is not MOSBY better authority than HEWITT? Here is the strongest evidence of TILDEN'S disloyalty.

THE men who declared the war a failure in 1864 are putting forth all their strength to-day to make it a failure by electing TILDEN to-day. The men who rallied for ABRAHAM LINCOLN in 1864 are rallying for HAYES and WHEELER to-day. And the brave men who fought the battles of the Union from 1861 to 1865, and yet survive, where are they to-day? Nine-tenths of them are rallying to the support of HAYES and WHEELER. The men who fought under the baleful stars and bars during that conflict—where are they? Nine-tenths of them are rallying to the support of SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

THE New York *World*, the other day, published a card from the Democratic members of Congress from Kentucky, in which they state that "the Southern people have no hope or expectation of securing their claims in the event of the election of a Democratic administration," and yet these same Congressmen prerented claims at the last session for their Kentucky constituents amounting to $230,373. Now, are they entitled to belief in what they assert in their cards when their record in Congress gives them a flat contradiction? But then prevarication seems to be one of the principal agencies through which the Democrats look for success in this campaign.

SENATOR WALLACE, of Pennsylvania, got off a neat thing at the TILDEN reception the other night. Senator WALLACE expressed the hope that Pennsylvania would overcome "all the fraudulent devices that the Republicans would practice in her chief city." The full dimensions of Senator WALLACE'S cheek do not appear until we are told that on the preceding evening two of Senator WALLACE'S pals had been arrested and held to bail in Philadelphia for forging tax receipts, to enable Democratic repeaters to vote on; and now we feel certain that when Senator WALLACE goes to bed he pillows his cheek on the matress, and is compelled to find room for his legs on the bolster.—*Globe-Democrat.*

THE North can forgive; they have shown themselves only too ready to forgive; they receive their old enemies again into political fellowship; but can they be expected to place the helm of the ship of state in their hands again? Is it safe to have at Washington, at the head of affairs, men who but recently would have swept this Republic from the ranks of great nations; who aimed at a slave republic of the most barbarous type, and who are utterly separated from the ideas and principles which guide Northern society? Such questions are not, as sometimes charged, put merely to arouse the old passions of the war, but they are legitimate and reasonable queries, bearing on matters of public policy.

THE PATRIOT'S OATH.

At this time, when the defeated Confederates are organizing a new rebellion against the country and the Government saved by the blood of the martyrs in the recent civil war, no more electric invocation to patriotic duty at the ballot box on Tuesday could be printed than the stirring and beautiful lines by the late THOMAS BUCHANAN READ, whose gifted pen never recorded anything more worthy of his brilliant genius. We reproduce them now, in the confident trust that voters will be as sternly impressed with their obligations and the impending peril of the country as were the patriots who heard them recited by the eloquent MURDOCH in the dark and gloomy days of 1861-65. We copy from Mr. J. W. FORNEY'S "Anecdotes of Public Men," pages 330-332:

THE PATRIOT'S OATH.
BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

Hamlet. Swear on my sword.
Ghost (below). Swear!—SHAKESPEARE.

Ye freemen, how long will ye stifle
The vengeance that burns in your hearts?
With treason how long will ye trifle,
And shame the proud name of your sires?
Out! out with the sword and the rifle
In defense of your homes and your fires!
The flag of the old Revolution
Swear firmly to serve and uphold,
That no treasonous breath of pollution
Shall tarnish one star on its fold.
Swear!
And hark! the deep voices replying,
From graves where your fathers are lying—
"Swear! oh! swear!"

In this moment, who hesitates, barters
The rights which his forefathers won;
He forfeits all claims to the charters
Transmitted from sire to son.
Kneel, kneel at the graves of our martyrs,
And swear on your sword and your gun;
Lay up your great oath on an altar
As huge and as strong as stonehenge,
And then, with sword, fire, and halter,
Sweep down the field of revenge.
Swear!
And hark! the deep voices replying,
From graves where your fathers are lying—
"Swear! oh! swear!"

By the tombs of your sires and brothers,
The host which the traitors have slain;
By the tears of your sisters and mothers,
In secret concealing their pain;
The grief which the heroine smothers,
Consuming the heart and the brain;
By the sigh of the penniless widow,
By the sob of an orphan's despair,
Where they sit in their sorrowful shadow,
Kneel, kneel, every freeman, and swear!
Swear!
And hark! the deep voice replying
From the graves where your fathers are lying—
"Swear! oh! swear!"

On mounds which are wet with weeping,
Where a nation has bowed to the sod,
Where the noblest of martyrs are sleeping,
Let the wind bear your vengeance abroad;
And your oaths be held in the keeping
Of your patriot hearts and your God;
Over Kinsdeath, for which the first tear rose,
While to Baker and Lyon you look,
By Winthrop, a star among heroes,
By the blood of our murdered McCook,
Swear!
And hark! the deep voices replying,
From the graves where your fathers are lying—
"Swear! oh! swear!"

THE CLOSING CEREMONIES.

The Programme for the Last Day of the Centennial Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—The committee of the commission having in charge the ceremonies of closing day have agreed upon the principal features of the exercises proposed to commemorate the event. They provide for salutes to be fired at sunrise and at noon of the 10th by a battery stationed on George's Hill—the first to be of thirteen guns in honor of the thirteen original States, and the one at noon to be of forty-seven guns, or one for each State and Territory of the Union of to-day, both salutes to be repeated by the United States steamer Plymouth (Captain Barrett), at her moorings in the Delaware. The oratorical feature will consist of brief remarks, in the following order, by Hon. D. J. Morrell, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Hon. John Welsh, President Centennial Board of Finance; Hon. A. T. Goshorn, Director General, and General J. R. Hawley, President of the United States Centennial Commission. Throughout the ceremonies the original first national flag, which was hoisted by Paul Jones on the Bon Homme Richard, will be displayed in front of the principal entrance to the Main Building. The orchestral and choral music will be under the direction of Theodore Thomas.

Among the distinguished invited guests are the President of United States and the members of the Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, the diplomatic corps, the General of the army, members of Congress, foreign commissioners, Governor of States and Territories, Mayors of the principal cities, and Fairmount Park Commissioners. At the request of the United States Centennial Commissioners the President of the United States has consented to be present, and will discharge, in his official capacity, the duty of finally and formally closing the International Exhibition of 1876.

Fire at Chester, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—A fire broke out at Chester, Pa., this morning which caused a loss of $30,000.

FIRST EDITION.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

A Monster Republican Meeting in New York.

Address by Hon. Lot Morrill, Secretary of the Treasury.

The Issues of the Day Ably Discussed.

NEW YORK, November 4.—A great crowd was gathered at the Sub-Treasury to-day to hear the speech of Mr. Morrill, Secretary of the Treasury. The crowd reached down Broad street almost to Exchange Place, up Wall street almost to Broadway, down it almost to William street, and some distance down Nassau street, while from almost every window in the vicinity appeared the faces of interested spectators. Even up the steps of the buildings the great throng pressed and surged. Secretary Morrill arrived at the Sub-Treasury about 12:20, and for some time held a reception in the room of Sub-Treasurer Hillhouse. From 12:30 until 1 o'clock the crowds in the neighborhood constantly thickened, and at about 1 o'clock a large body of dry goods merchants arrived, headed by a brass band. Soon after this Secretary Morrill and the officers of the meeting appeared upon the platform, and three cheers were given by the crowd. Judge Emott, of the Committee of Seventy, and consulting counsel in the early suits against the Ring, called the meeting to order, and named Theodore Roosevelt for presiding officer. Mr. Roosevelt, like Judge Emott, made a short address and then introduced Secretary Morrill, who was received with loud and repeated applause.

Hon. Lot Morrill's Address.

He said that the meeting looked very like business, and he felt sure that the business men had become conscious of danger, and of the necessity of triumphing early next week to set aside that danger. At the end of sixteen years, after the attempt to destroy the country by treason, we stand here to-day with a good country, and a credit second to none in the world. (Loud applause.) He had prepared no speech, but he would submit the great question at issue, namely, whether this country should live or perish. Sixteen years ago, when the Republican party came into power, there was no country, seven States were in rebellion, and abroad the United States had neither nationality nor credit. What is it to-day?

All the Potentates of the World

had sent their gifts to the Centennial, and its credit is second to none throughout the world. What then is the trouble? Why is there any doubt as to what the American people should do with a party that has accomplished all this. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and the country has spent billions of money to preserve that liberty which our forefathers fought for. (Applause.) It has cost the nation eleven billions of money in the past sixteen years. It has cost blood and treasure to maintain that liberty, and it is worth all it cost. (Applause.) For this large expenditure we have a nationality secured; a nationality which means equal rights to all, high or low; a national credit has been established so large that foreign capitalists go on their knees to get our bonds at even the lowest rate of interest. What is the trouble then? There is a skeleton in the House—a solid South. The Democrats always had it; they have it still. It means

Rebellion and Treason.

The Democrats don't look at it in this light. They did not look at it in this light in 1861. But it is to-day the same "Lost Cause," which demands that the President of the United States should send the United States Army to preserve the public peace. It is the same to-day. But the American people have learned something, and intend to improve that knowledge. The experience of the war, the product and fruit of the rebellion was the extinction of slavery, the emancipation of the slave and equal rights to them before the law. (Applause.) Nationality and public credit form the life of a country. In the result of the war comes the question of finance. War brought debt and a disordered currency, and that is our condition to-day. On the country a debt of two billions, and if the public credit is not maintained, all credit fails. The two questions, therefore, are the financial question and the Southern question. The financial is the first and most important, and is there any doubt as to what should be done on this question? The Democrats say that reform is necessary to restore the public credit. [Loud laughter.] That does not seem quite clear. The credit is restored, but the question is to maintain it.

The credit is restored and must be maintained. What does the Republican party intend to do to maintain this credit? It is intended to provide for the payment of the public debt. They have been paying off the debt, and that is the way the Republicans have been squandering the public money. The expenditures of the Government have been decreased year by year, and instead of increasing the burdens of the people the taxes have been reduced by $300,000,000. The only tax that is heavy now is on whiskey and tobacco, and those who do not like the tax have the remedy without coming to the Secretary of the Treasury, namely, by not touching it. It is not a necessity to Republicans. (Laughter.) The losses on Government receipts during the past eight years have been less per cent. than during any other eight years of the country's history, and yet the money is squandered. As to

The Public Debt,

the Republicans propose to pay the debt in the standard coin of the country (loud applause), but the Democrats say nothing about this. Some of the 6 per cent. bonds may be exchanged for 4½ per cents if they are wanted, and they appear to be wanted, but the debt that was promised in coin must be and is being paid in coin. The Democrats call this a crime—the greatest crime of the age. If it be a crime to maintain the public credit, then the Republicans intend to commit the crime. The Democrats say that reform is necessary to establish a sound currency. The Republicans passed a law to redeem the currency in coin in 1879; but what will the Democrats do if they get into power? Will they redeem the currency in coin, and resume specie payments in 1879? The action in Congress last year is proof enough that they will not. (A voice—How can it be done?)

Resumption of Specie Payments.

Everything is in favor of doing it, and the skeptic will wake up some morning and find it accomplished. The machinery is all in motion, and the Republican party is ready to resume even now. The great question really was not to resume only, but to maintain specie payment when established; not merely to accomplish the simple result, but to carry on afterwards. Everything, if the Republican party is victorious next Tuesday, and it will be, is favorable to the resumption of specie payment in 1879, and the maintenance of it afterwards.

To show the credit of the Government, the speaker illustrated his argument by stating that, in February, 1861, the bonds of the United States were sold at 89 1-10, whereas now the same bonds are sold readily at 106 in gold. If the public credit had not been restored, would this result take place. There should be no doubt as to the course of the voter next Tuesday. The head of the ticket offered by the Democrats is hard money—that is good, but what is the tail—hard or soft? (Answer from the whole crowd—soft). Decidedly soft. But which is the strongest—the head or tail? (Loud replies—the tail.) Then if the tail be strongest, resumption may be expected sometime after the end of eternity. Then on Tuesday next think well on the question, when depositing the ballots.

The Southern Troubles.

Now a few words about the trouble in the South: The great trouble was the right of the colored man to be a citizen. The South does not believe the negro has the right to vote, and they are not to be allowed that right if it can be prevented. If the Government fail to protect them in those rights, the South will soon deprive them of it. So strong was the opposition in the South that it became necessary to pass an Enforcement Act, under which that right was maintained. An attempt was made to repeal that act last winter, and if the Solid South gets into power that act will be wiped out from the statutes of the United States. Those who enjoy their own liberties should see to it that by their ballots they intend that every man in these United States shall also enjoy the same right of life, liberty, and citizenship which has been given to them by the laws of the country.

He concluded by saying that if his hearers wished tranquility they must vote for Hayes and Wheeler; if they wished for sound nationality, vote for Hayes and Wheeler; if they wished sound currency and sound public credit, vote for Hayes and Wheeler, and the country would not only be the home of the oppressed, but the brightest nationality on the face of the earth.

At the conclusion of his speech a vote of thanks was given the speaker, and three rousing cheers for Hayes and Wheeler. The united bands then played "Hail Columbia," after which the meeting was formally closed and the crowds began to disperse.

SERIOUS POLITICAL ROW.

A Procession of Colored Men Attacked by Democratic Rowdies—Several Persons Seriously Injured.

NEW YORK, November 4.—While a colored band of Boys in Blue were returning home after the parade last night, they were attacked by rowdies, members of the Wm. J. Aikman Democratic Association, when the colored men turned upon their assailants, and in the fight that followed one white man was fatally stabbed and four others were shot and slightly wounded.

Officer Jno. Budds, the only policeman present when the fight was begun, gives this version of its origin. When the negroes had reached Greenwich street, on the way down Des Brosses street to the ferry, members of the association heard the beating of drums, rushed out and began pelting the negroes with bricks and paving stones. Some ascended to the roof of a stable and hurled their missiles at the returning processionists. The officers found two members beating a negro lying prostrate, and arrested them. By this time the black men became enraged. They had been marching along quietly and peacefully, but when they felt the blows of their assailants they determined to stand up for their rights. The torches served as clubs. But soon their pistols were brought into use. They fired into the midst of their assailants, and chased them up the street to the room of the association on the second floor of the corner building, the first floor being occupied as a drinking saloon. The negroes did not go up stairs, but contented themselves with a few parting shots in the hallway, and departed for the ferry, on reaching which they received some shots in return from the Democrats, who had pursued them, and who fired at them through the grating of the ferry gates. The results of the affray are serious, but the wounded so far as reported belong to the Democratic side. William J. Merriman was stabbed in the breast. The weapon penetrated his left lung. He also received a scalp wound. There is a probability that he will recover. Thos. J. Fisher was badly cut in the right leg. James Norton was injured by a ball which grazed his breast. How many of the negroes were hurt is not yet ascertained.

From another source the information as to the origin of the affray is as follows: The colored men, on their return from the procession, halted in West street, and left the ranks and visited a liquor saloon on the corner of Desbrosses and Greenwich streets, where a number of young men were drinking. The whites began to insult the colored men by calling them opprobrious names and to push them from the bar. This culminated by a white man knocking the cap from a colored man's head. The latter struck a white man, and a general melee ensued.

ACCIDENTS ON THE RAIL.

The Result of Instructions to an Engineer to "Run Wild"—One Man Killed and Three Wounded.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—A serious accident occurred near Pewee Valley station, on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Short Line Railroad, a few minutes past ten o'clock this morning. A special engine in charge of David Gunther had been ordered to Mt. Sterling, with instructions to "run wild" until ten o'clock. Pewee Valley was reached by his engine at this hour. Under a misapprehension that he was to run "wild" until 10:10, Gunther endeavored to go from Pewee Valley one station above, supposing the south bound Eastern express would wait his arrival at the upper station. The engineer of this train supposed Gunther would be at Pewee Valley. Their engines came together a short distance above Pewee Valley, badly damaging both, killing Gunther, and seriously wounding two firemen and an express messenger, names unknown. The *Evening News* reports no passengers killed.

Collision on the O. & M.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—A passenger train going west on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad collided with a freight this afternoon near Shoals, Indiana, killing Engineer Scott and Fireman Kiefer. Some passengers sustained slight injuries; none seriously hurt.

Two Cars Thown Over a Trestle.

MEMPHIS, November 5.—A distressing accident occurred to the eastern train on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad last night near Edmonson, caused by the forward truck on a sleeping car dropping down and throwing it over a trestle; and pulling the next car off with it, and piling the passengers up in a promiscuous heap. Francis Moore, formerly of Canada, but for a short time since living at Beledsoe's Landing, Arkansas, was so badly injured that he died within half an hour. An infant of T. Eggleston, of Mississippi, was fatally injured; J. J. Barnes, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, severely injured, being cut in the face, shoulder and hip bruised; Mrs. John C. Gwathney, of Arkansas, ribs broken and severe internal injuries. Some fifteen others were slightly wounded. Luckily the sleeper was empty, or the casualties would have been much larger.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Surrender of 400 Lodges to Gen. Miles.

ST. PAUL, November 4.—The *Pioneer Press'* special, dated camping field on the Yellowstone, October 27, via Bismarck, D. T., November 4, says General Miles, commanding the troops on the Yellowstone, after fighting, defeating and pursuing Sitting Bull and the confederate tribes under him, this day accepted the surrender of four hundred lodges of Indians belonging at Cheyenne Agency, these Indians surrendering five of their principal chiefs as hostages as a guarantee of their faithful compliance with the terms of the surrender. These bands are to go at once to the agency, where, upon their arrival, they will submit to the requirements of the Government. The Indians left as hostages left this evening for St. Paul under charge of strong guards.

SOUTHERN LAWLESSNESS.

An Influential Republican of Georgia Killed by Democrats.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The following dispatch has just been received at the Republican National headquarters:

ATLANTA, GA., November 4, 1876.
To Hon. Z. Chandler:

Herman York, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Baker county, Ga., was killed by unknown parties after a speech had been made by W. E. Smith, Democratic candidate for Congress against Whitely in the Second Georgia district. York was an influential Republican, and through his influence Baker county was carried by the Republicans at the October election.

[Signed] S. S. DARRELL,
Secretary State Central Committee.

Sports on the Turf.

NEW YORK, November 4.—There was a very large attendance to-day at Jerome Park, where the American Jockey Club gave an extra day's racing. The first, a selling race, was won by Springlet. Time 2:12¾. The distance was one mile and a quarter. The second race, a sweepstakes for all ages, two miles, won by Vigil. Time 3:40. In the mile heat race Madge was the victor, taking the second and third heats, while Mantilla got the first heat. Time 1:47¾, 1:47¾ and 1:48. The handicap steeple chase, over the usual course, for a purse of seven hundred dollars, was won by Bullet. A race for gentlemen riders made up the day's sport.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Arrived—The steamships Colombo, from Hull, and Wyoming, from Liverpool.

FATHER POINT, November 4.—Arrived—The steamship Samaritan, from Liverpool.

LONDON, November 4.—The steamships Russia and California, from New York, and Leipzig, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

LONDON, Nove ber 5.—The steamships Cimbria and St. Laurent, from New York, and Polynesian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Arrived—The steamers England, from Liverpool, and August Andre, from Antwerp.

Death by Lightning.

GIBSON, ILL., November 4.—A dreadful accident occurred about six miles south of this place on the 31st ult. As Mr. Simpson and Fred Myers were unhitching a double team, Simpson at the leaders and Myers at the wheel, a bolt of lightning struck Simpson and three horses, killing them instantly. Myers and the fourth horse were only slightly hurt.

Yellow Fever Deaths.

SAVANNAH, GA., November 4.—The total interments yesterday were fourteen, of which seven were yellow fever. Five of the burials were colored persons. The weather is very warm.

SAVANNAH, November 5.—The total number of interments to-day was four, of which two were from yellow fever.

Preserving the Peace in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 5.—The distribution of United States troops through the State will be completed to-morrow. Four companies will be assigned in squads to the polling places in this city and along the coast, but the bulk of General Ruger's force will occupy the upper counties.

SECOND EDITION

THE GREAT EMPIRE STATE.

The Forecasting of the Result in New York.

A Majority of 10,000 to 15,000 for the Republican Ticket—The Republicans Fully Aroused and Hard at Work.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, November 5, 1876.

The Republicans here are full of confidence. Their information from the State in general, outside of New York city, is to the effect that the Republicans are perfectly organized, and not a vote will be lost. The Democrats have tried colonizing in the interior cities, but their plans are well known, and the "repeaters" will find their work exceedingly embarrassing on Tuesday.

The most conservative of the party put the Republican majority in the State, outside of New York city, at 50,000 end. They then claim that since the reduction of the false registration in the city, the Democrats will have a majority in it of not over 35,000, which leaves a clear Republican majority of 15,900. The lowest calculation I have heard has given the State to the Republicans by 10,000.

The returns from the interior of the State during the week have been so discouraging to the Democrats that they have started in briskly to play at two of their especial games—bluster and fraud. There are great boasts of fabulous sums "put up" by Morrissey and others, but most of these reports have only a foundation in the imagination of the inventors. Morrissey is not slinging his money around so loosely as all that. He has been very chary of betting up to within a few days, and he is now only making a show of money as a game of bluff.

The Republicans here were never more confident, although they do not indulge in much boasting. They claim to be able to stop Democratic repeating in the city. If they can do that, New York's thirty-five electoral votes will be set down for Hayes. I think they will be able to do it, as they have selected the best men for work at the polls on Tuesday, and this year they will have some assistance from the police. The skies are bright for Hayes and Wheeler in the Empire State. S.

THE OLD KEYSTONE STATE.

How Pennsylvania will Stand in the Battle.

Republican Gains Expected Everywhere—An Estimated Majority of 20,000—A Grand Sweep of Congressmen — The State well Organized.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5, 1876.

Everything is bright about Republican headquarters here. Intelligence has been received from all parts of the State, and the outlook is most promising. The most careful data indicates that the old Keystone will register a handsome majority for the National Republican ticket. The grand sachems calculate that the ticket will come into this city even with the Democratic, and then we will give from 15,000 to 20,000 of a majority here. Some of the more sanguine count on more than that. It is safest, however, not to expect more than that, although public sentiment has been so steadily drifting in our favor within the past few days—since that Democratic tax receipt expose—that we may reach higher figures. Every precaution will be taken to secure a fair vote, and the prospect is dark for Democratic repeaters.

From the State in general the news is very good. Col. Hoyt estimates that we will secure at least seventeen of the Congressmen. This estimate is based, not on fancy figures, but on a fair calculation of the prospective result in each district. The Republicans all over the State seem to have become thoroughly aroused on the Congressional issue, and have been putting in some solid work.

Information has been received at headquarters of Democratic designs in the way of fraudulent voting. They have been quietly at work, and nearly every district contains a lot of the colonized material, especially in those districts where they think they have a ghost of a chance of success. These districts, however, are known, and the Republicans are thoroughly awake.

Pennsylvania Republicans were never better organized than they are this year. There has not been much bluster, but a great deal of honest, earnest, effective work has been done, and the full strength of the party will be out on Tuesday. R.

BUTLER, PA.

BUTLER, PA., November 4, 1876.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

Col. John M. Thompson, the Republican nominee, returned home to-night, and after a careful estimate of the different counties in this district gives the majority for Hayes and Wheeler as follows: Butler county, 800; Mercer county, 750; Crawford county, 450. Col. Thompson says his majority in the district will be at least 1,700. O. S.

BEAVER, PA.

BEAVER, PA., November 5, 1876.

The Republicans have closed the campaign, and all are jubilant. W. S. Shallenberger says his election to Congress is sure by at least 1,200 majority. You can put Beaver Co. down for 700 for Hayes and Wheeler. R.

ERIE, PA.

ERIE, PA., November 5, 1876.

Cheering reports from the entire northwest part of the State have been received at headquarters. Hayes and Wheeler will poll Governor Hartranft's vote of 1872. GILBERT.

INDIANA, PA.

INDIANA, PA., Nov, 1876.

General Harry White, after giving all the doubtful townships to his opponent, says his majority will be at least 700. The Democrats are making a desperate effort to defeat him, and are freely trading their national ticket for a vote for Congress in return. The Republicans of Clarion, Armstrong, Indiana, Forest and Jefferson are well organized, and will give a good account on Tuesday. Send us the result Tuesday night. J. G. C.

KITTANNING, PA.

KITTANNING, PA., Nov. 5, 1876.

You can put Armstrong county down for 800 Majority for the Republican National ticket. Every preparation has been made to poll a full vote. HARRY.

WASHINGTON, PA.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 5, 1876.

After a careful estimate, I estimate that Washington county is good for 500 majority for Hayes and Wheeler. The Republicans are thoroughly aroused. A very large vote will be polled. H.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 5, 1876.

Lawrence county, remembering the days of 1861-2-3-4, will give Hayes and Wheeler an old fashioned majority of 1,200. Our Round Heads, and other soldiers of the late war, do not propose to pay any Southern claims if their votes can prevent it. HENRY.

Election Excitement in New York.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The excitement over the approaching election is intense, and this evening the lobbies of the hotels were crowded with persons eagerly discussing the result in this State, which many believe will decide the contest. Betting is very heavy, and pool room quotations favor Tilden. The Republicans claim that these do not represent the real state of the pools, and outside wagers are nearly even on the State ticket, the Republicans giving odds on the general result. The canvass in this city, owing to the fact that the local Democratic ticket is almost certain of being elected, is claimed as calculated not to bring out a full vote, and this the Republicans urge as favorable to them.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The President to Close the Centennial Exposition.

The President has accepted the invitation of the Centennial Commission to formally close the Exhibition on the 10th inst. He will be accompanied to Philadelphia by members of the Cabinet.

Extradition Treaties.

Contrary to prevailing reports, no correspondence has recently passed between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain concerning the extradition treaty. There is now no serious subject of controversy between the United States and Spain, the latter having in a spirit of friendship acceded to the views of the former for the trial of American citizens in the Island of Cuba accused of crime before civil tribunals.

"Boss" Tweed.

Neither the State nor Navy Department has recent information concerning the United States steamship Franklin, but it is supposed that she will be heard from some time this week. As there is no doubt Tweed, the prisoner on board, will be delivered to the New York State authorities immediately on his arrival, it is not probable that the official correspondence on the subject will be published before the meeting of Congress. When the Spanish Government informed that of the United States of Tweed's arrest and its readiness to surrender him, in accordance with the wishes of our Government, the American legation was instructed to conduct the arrangements to that end.

Internal Revenue.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue wishes to exhibit in his annual report for 1876 a statement of the receipts from several objects of taxation for the first four months of the current fiscal year. Collectors are, therefore, enjoined to use extraordinary diligence in the preparation and transmittal of their abstracts, form 22, for October, ultimo, that they may reach his office as near the 10th inst. as possible.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
☞Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
113-148 Office, 294 Canal st., New York.

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!
NEW BEANS, SPLIT PEAS,
HOMINY, GREEN PEAS,
ONIONS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership of J. P. HANNA & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, T. H. BAILY, Esq., retiring from the firm. Lawyer withdrawing from the firm. The undersigned will continue the Provision business at No. 161 Liberty street, under the same name and will settle the old firm accounts.
JAS. P. HANNA,
THOS. H. GRAY,
D. E. FRANCIS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1876. 116

A. J. NELLIS & CO.,

Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of Steel or Wrought and Malleable Iron Fencings, Castings, Railings, &c., WARRANTED FREE FROM BREAKAGES. Special attention given to orders for approved designs for cemeteries. Also manufacturers of Agricultural Steels of all descriptions. Horse Hay Forks, Grapples, Pulleys, Cotton Ties, &c.

NEW NOVELTIES
AND
DESIRABLE GOODS,
At the Lowest Prices.
MONDAY, Nov. 6th,
NEW MATALASSE AND BROCADE
Black & Colored Dress Goods,
Great variety, from 25c up to $2.50 a yard.
BLACK AND COLORED
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES.
Unsurpassed bargains from 75c up to finest goods.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Black and Colored Cashmeres and Mohairs,
All qualities from 25c upwards.
Finest qualities of
Dress Goods!
Stock unusually large and complete—all offered at exceedingly low prices.
Extra good value offered in
Black & Colored Dress Silks,
Ladies' Sacques and Cloaks.
Latest novelties in
Matalasse, Basket and Beaver Cloths.
New assortment of Matalasse, Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla
CLOAKING CLOTHS.
Just opened new stock of
Seal and Sable Ladies' Furs, Sacques and Hats.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Fall and Winter Underwear.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS
AND
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
Of Every Description,
At the lowest bottom prices.
☞The Best of Goods and Lowest Prices at
JAS. CALDWELL & CO.'S,
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY.

BROOM HANDLES, PLAIN.
Broom Handles, Painted.
Toy Broom Handles.
In store and for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

CHOICE SOUTHERN EAR CORN—80 bags to arrive and for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS!
Will be Held as Follows:
MONDAY, Nov. 6th,
Mass Meeting at Clinton, at 1 P. M.
Findlay Township, for Findlay Township and Washington and Beaver Counties.
A. M. BROWN, Esq., Col. T. M. BAYNE, Col. A. BLAKELEY, Speakers.
Greenoak, Elizabeth Township at 7:30 P. M.
THOMAS. CULBERTSON, Esq., JOHN E. KUHN, Esq., and others Speakers.
Springdale at 7:30 P. M.
Col. JOSEPH S. HAYMAKER, Capt. SAMUEL HARPER, Speakers.
By order Committee on Meetings.
JOHN S. LAMBIE, Chairman.
W. C. STILLWAGON, Secretaries.
JOSIAH COHEN,

U.S. SUPERVISORS.
The United States Circuit Court having on Tuesday, October 31, 1876, appointed
H. D. GAMBLE, Esq.,
Chief Supervisor of Elections for the Western District of Pennsylvania, each Election District in the county of Allegheny desirous of having a Republican Supervisor appointed will forthwith report to me at Republican Headquarters the name of some responsible Republican citizen for the position of Supervisor of their respective districts.
C. S. FETTERMAN,
Chairman County Republican Committee.
WFM

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOAKS,
SACQUES
AND
WRAPS
All Styles and Sizes.
We call special attention to these goods, as they are fresh from manufacturers' hands, being the leading styles from the best Paris, Berlin and New York Houses.
SILKS!
BROCADES
AND
CASHMERES!
We can now offer to our customers the best value in the above goods that can be found in this market.
Dress Goods.
Another invoice of those handsome Plain and Brocade Dress Goods, at 25 and 31 cents per yard. Just opened in all the new shades.
A large stock of general
DRY GOODS
TO SEL

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

DAILY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$8 00
By Mail, for six months.....4 00
By Mail, for three months.....2 00
By Mail, for one month.....75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers.....$1 25
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¼.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 109¾.

STAND by ERRETT and BAYNE.

VOTE the entire Republican ticket.

PARADE to-day. Vote right to-morrow.

TO-DAY the Democrats will understand what a political parade is.

DEMOCRATIC BRAG is a good dog, but Republican holdfast is better.

READ your ticket, and compare it with that published in the GAZETTE. Read every name, and see that your ticket is right.

GRANT said to SHERIDAN at a critical moment in the Shenandoah Valley, "Push things." That's what Republicans want to do now.

IF prudent, careful business men anticipate disaster, as the result of TILDEN'S election, should not those who are dependent for labor on the safety of capital, feel equally interested and alarmed?

THE Southern claims admitted, and we will have a public debt of $5,000,000,000. This will produce bankruptcy. And prostration of business means suffering for all. No man can afford to stand by the Democracy.

WHICH do you trust farthest,—the declaration of ex-rebels that they will have their claims, or of TILDEN that they will not have them? Which is most likely to carry their point. The rebels, of course, if TILDEN is elected.

IT seems that the Democracy had organized for murder on a large scale in South Carolina, and that the presence of the troops stopped their murderous business. South Carolina is now reasonably sure for the Republican party.

[redacted]DEN and the ...payment of the rebel war ...ms is conclusive. The fact that the Southern States are auditing these claims and issuing certificates for the same ought indeed to alarm the people.

THE Democrats take much comfort in what they term the "disrair of the Republicans." It looks very much like whistling to keep their courage up, for the Republicans themselves feel very comfortable over their desperate condition.

BEAR in mind that Mr. HOPKINS, after he had full knowledge that JEFF DAVIS sustained WINDER in the Andersonville barbarities, voted to amnesty him, in order to have him elected to the United States Senate. Can you vote for the man who did that?

SUPPOSE the Communists, in Paris, after their bitter war with the Republic, now that they are about to be amnestied, were ...with claims for losses suf... ...uld be thought of it? Yet ... party sustains just such ... Southern rebels.

IT is your duty to vote,—and to vote right. The Democracy to-day represents the spirit of slavery and of the gamblers. It is desperately bent on restoring servitude, and is spending money in order to control the United States Treasury that they may rifle it. Vote against such a party.

EVERY man who pays taxes should ask himself whether he is willing to be taxed to pay rebel claims. If he is, he should vote for TILDEN and HENDRICKS. But if he is opposed to paying out of his own pocket a premium on rebellion, and is opposed to making the worst class the ruling class, he should vote for HAYES and WHEELER.

WATCH the registry. Democrats always commit more or less frauds in registering. There should be at every polling-place a large force of Republicans to see that persons fraudulently registered are prevented from voting. Let the rogues be challenged, and let there be a force of Republicans present strong enough to exert a moral influence in support of the right.

THE Democratic party is clearly and openly committed to free trade. This policy is directly against our working classes, and has ruined the prosperity of the country repeatedly. The Republican party declares strongly for the tariff, which has saved us from the worst features of the panic, and is already beginning to restore prosperity. If you vote for the Democracy, you vote for free trade.

MR. TILDEN favored the Resumption act, including the date, and sent a message to the New York Legislature, urging it to enact the same law for New York. In response to the demand of his party, he went back on that message, and in accepting the Democratic Presidential nomination, argued for the repeal of the resumption date. Would it be any more of a self-stultification to go back on his promise to veto rebel war claims?

GOV. KELLOGG promptly and properly denies the Democratic reports that it is intended to arrest people in that State on political grounds. He affirms, and it is true, that the White Liners forged a large number of fictitious names on the registry list in September, and that the officers of the State are determined to sift these. The warrants of arrest are issued for this purpose. They are usually against the parties fraudulently registered, and when not found their names are stricken from the registry list. The Governor sends assurance that Louisiana is surely Republican.

REPUBLICANS should not conclude that the appointment of United States Supervisors relieves them from the necessity of attendance at the polls on election day. They should attend early, remain until the polls are closed, *and remain until the ballots are all counted.* The Republican County Committee should see to this. That committee has a right to insist that every Republican in the city hold himself subject to its orders, and it should take care that hundreds of resolute men stand about each poll as a guard against fraudulent voting, and against any attempt to falsify the count.

DEMOCRATS deny rebel claims, and revolutionary purposes, at the North, but where they think it safe, talk the other way. Let all who are doubtful as to how they should vote, read the following from the Wheeling *Intelligencer:* "The Hon. CHAS. J. FAULKNER has just made a revolutionary speech at the Court House here to-night. He declared in the course of his remarks that if South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida were carried for HAYES and WHEELER, through the means now being used by the Government of the United States, he and his friend, Col. WILSON, would never consent to the counting of the votes of these States. And as for his part he would say now that he would die before he would consent to do such a thing." So the spirit of desperation, now so rife with the Democracy, is to be carried in a revolutionary form into Congress. Do our people need better evidence that they are fighting the spirit of rebellion?

THE Democracy have resorted to "bluff" this year to an unprecedented degree. After close inquiry, we are entirely confident that the Republican party will carry South Carolina, Louisiana, probably Florida, and possibly North Carolina, among the Southern States. Unless some undiscovered scheme of fraud prevents, we will carry New York. The city of that name cannot honestly give the Democratic party over 35,000, on the basis of the registration as now made. It includes 165,000, of which we will certainly poll at least 65,000, and probably more. We are directly informed by persons familiar with New York city, that the Republican party was never as well organized there as it is this year; while we know that the moneyed and business men are thoroughly aroused. Saturday's meeting in Wall street is in proof of this. Hence, if no cheating is done, we will hold the Democratic majority in the city down to the figures named, and may reduce them still lower. This majority can be easily overcome in the country. A gentleman from Albany states that in that region, and in all parts of the State heard from, the Republicans are alive, and the Democracy apathetic. We will, therefore, be disappointed if we do not carry New York. Pennsylvania is sure for the ticket, as is Ohio. Indiana ought, and we believe will be. All our information from New Jersey and Connecticut leads us to count on those States. We regard BAYNE and ERRETT sure, on our local ticket, and believe our majority in this county will foot up 7,000. Our friends in Philadelphia estimate our majority in that city at from 15,000 to 20,000. No Republican need have the slightest fear of the result; but all should do their duty. Bluster is a part of the regular tactics of the Democracy.

ANOTHER WARNING.

The address of the New York business men, and the warning it conveys, shows how universal is the distrust felt for the Democratic party. The merchants of the foremost cities in the country are preparing addresses, warning their fellow citizens to beware of Democracy. If that party cannot agree on a policy before election, it is certain it cannot after. What the result of such a state of affairs would be is not difficult to imagine. The success of Democracy means unnumbered troubles —the election of the Republican party stability and tranquility. The merchants warn the people to beware of Democracy. It is a warning that must not be passed by.

ATTENTION! BUSINESS MEN!

Many manufacturers have arranged to close their mills Tuesday, in order that their men may have full opportunity to ... Our manufacturers are fully alive ... the importance of this election, and to the necessity of giving all an opportunity to vote, and are equally alive to the importance of exercising personal influence in favor of having all vote right. We urge our merchants and business men to observe the same policy. They are as much interested as are the manufacturers. First, give all your employees the chance to vote. Then, if any are disaffected, talk to them kindly, and explain the situation, so that their doubts may be removed. It is so palpably to the interest of every workingman, as well as capitalist, to vote for HAYES and WHEELER, that we assume that any doubts they have can be readily removed. An hour's work now may save infinite loss and trouble in the future. Give to-day to work, and to-morrow see that your clerks and employees vote. See, too, that they vote the entire Republican ticket.

THE PARADE.

Every indication favors a grand turn-out of the Republican hosts to-day. Many of our manufactories will be closed, and the men will be in the procession. Every Republican who possibly can, should be ready to swell the ranks, in order that a right impression may be made as to our earnestness and strength. It will have much to do with the voting to-morrow. The efforts of the Democracy to charge upon the Republican party the hardness of the times has failed, the workingmen and manufacturers knowing that the boldly avowed doctrines of free trade on the part of the Democracy involves the perpetuation of hard times should they succeed. The hard times came from the rebellion and our war debt. To add to that debt rebel claims, will ruin the credit of the country, and utterly prostrate our industries. The people know this, and the parade to-day is to be the declaration of this knowledge. Manufacturing Pittsburgh does not go for free trade, and we look for all who can to be in line and testify their political purpose. Fill up the ranks.

A SOLID SOUTH VS. THE SOLID NORTH.

Let no citizen lose sight of the real issue of the contest so close at hand. Those shallow enthusiasts who were so eager to shout over the fraternity and good feeling between North and South have mayhap discovered the depth of that good feeling on the part of the South, in the conduct of its Representatives in the late Congress, and in the array of candidates opposing the Republican party at present—candidates who have no other claim upon their constituents than the fact that they were and are disunionists and rebels. The boast of a "solid South" is no new menace. A solid North silenced it ten years ago! Let us silence it once again and forever next week. Never was the line so plainly drawn between the two parties as it is to-day. Upon every vital issue concerning the prosperity of the nation, the Republican platform and candidates are outspoken and comprehensive; their opponents are silent or evasive. The plaintive appeal for a "change" which the Democracy have uttered so often during the campaign, we, the Republicans of the North, should heed and grant. We should sternly impress upon the "solid South" that all men shall be as free to live, think, and express their thoughts—either by voice or ballot—in Georgia as in Massachusetts; that the arm of the National Government is long enough and strong enough to reach any offender against the laws in any Southern State as easily as it does those of the Northern States, and that the maintenance of the public credit by the just payment of its just debts is a question of national honor. These are some of the changes which we may guarantee with all security.

LAST RALLIES.

The past week was one of intense activity among Republicans in this and surrounding counties, largely attended meetings being held at every available point. Of those held in this county we have made record, from day to day. In Westmoreland, contiguous to us, we have not known so vigorous a canvass these many years as that which closed on Saturday. The three closing meetings of marked interest were held at Greensburg, Irwin and West Newton, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The parades at night were grand successes, and the interest general and intense. At Greensburg our people had more torches in line than had the Democrats, a day later, from within the county. Our speakers, too, are conceded to have made a profounder impression on the minds of the people. At Irwin the meeting was local, but largely attended and very interesting. At West Newton a county mass meeting was held in the afternoon of Saturday, addressed by Hon. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Hon. THOMAS HOWARD and J. VANNOTE. From early morning till night, the people came pouring into the town, and a very large audience listened, in the open air to the addresses. The people of the town provided most amply for all comers, and were disposed to think hard that their supplies of food were not consumed. They were prepared to feed an army. General MARKLE was the active and interested leader of his people, and aided by his sons, made the most ample preparations for the occasion. He was formerly chairman of the State Committee, and is a clear headed and sagacious political leader, and most earnest Republican. In the evening, the town was brilliantly illuminated, and over a thousand torch-bearers were in line.

Westmoreland is a Democratic county, but it is absolutely surprising, to see the interest and activity of Republicans. They are confident of holding the Democratic majority down to 1,200, and may reduce it to 1,000. It is possible that our candidate for State Senator may get through, though not probable. The Democracy have been thoroughly frightened, and are using money freely of late,—a very significant state of affairs in Westmoreland. The Chairman of our County Committee, Mr. HOUSEMAN, has been very active, and all-omnipotent. We are gratified to know that in all Western Pennsylvania, there has been the most intense activity, and we are perfectly clear that Republicans will give a good account of themselves.

POINTS STATED.

After the full and complete discussion that has been bestowed on the many subjects that have come up in this canvass, it may now be accepted that what now remain are substantially correct, and we may safely vote on the issues as they now stand. How is it with the charges made as against the Republican and Democratic parties and their candidates? We answer:

1. The charges of Republican corruption are not sustained. A Democratic Congress, after expending $1,000,000, and devoting nine months of time, in the work of investigation, only found BELKNAP chargeable, while PENDLETON and HENDRICKS were both found to have secured questionable claims from the Government. So that charge has fallen.

2. TILDEN has charged that we are expending more than we receive, and are criminal in that. This is false. The Republican party has steadily paid on the public debt, having reduced it since the war $640,000,000, and so raised the credit of the country as to be able to refund the debt at 4½ per cent. interest.

3. As against the Democracy, it is asserted that it is not morally better than it was at the time of the rebellion. Who ever heard of its repenting its part in our civil war? Its leaders then are its leaders to-day. Its corruptions of that date are still cherished. It is in affiliation with the Southern rebel element. It means to pay their claims for losses in the war. It is given to intimidation and murder at the South. It resorts to fraud at the North. Are you an honest man,—and can you conscientiously vote with such a party as that?

4. TILDEN has been boldly accused of personal dishonesties and crimes. He is charged with swindling workingmen; with wrecking railroads; with making false income returns; with allowing himself to be assessed below his actual income; with being cognizant of, and a party to the frauds, whereby HOFFMAN was made Governor of New York. Not one of all these charges [illegible] satisfactorily answered. Can you vote for him?

5. His party has been charged, at the South, with employing intimidation and murder to carry their points. The evidence, in the case of South Carolina, indisputably proves this charge. Until June last, all was quiet and peaceful in that State. But so soon as the policy of carrying a solid South was resolved upon, murder became rife, and in August the Hamburg massacre occurred. Can the logic of these facts be parried? And can you vote with a party like that.

6. If the Democracy gain power, rebel war claims will be paid. Mr. TILDEN has denied this,—but can he resist a united South? They have bills introduced to pay them, and if the Democracy is successful, will have the power to compel payment. Any who have noticed the unyielding purpose of the Southern people, know that they mean to have their claims. Can you vote for this? If not, vote with the Republican party.

THE FINAL EFFORT.

As the canvas closes, we can confidently say, the skies are bright, and the outlook hopeful. With an honest election, we will certainly elect HAYES and WHEELER, ERRETT and BAYNE, and a total of from fifteen to seventeen Congressmen in this State. Elsewhere, the outlook is equally hopeful. We do not pretend or say that we will have the large majorities or sweeping electoral vote of four years ago. But we will have a good round majority, and be safe against rebel war claims and TILDEN'S schemes. New York, on an honest vote, is ours, with its thirty-five electoral votes,—and this, with what we will have elsewhere, will secure the election of HAYES. Our special danger, however, is in the perpetration of frauds by the Democracy. Two gigantic forms of fraud have already been discovered, and these indicate that others are likely to be arranged for. The purpose to resort to fraud is so strongly and palpably developed in the Democratic party, that we cannot avoid the conclusion that they will do all that is possible to cheat the American people out of the results of an honest vote. The danger is imminent, and may not be fully prevented.

Our only safety, therefore, consists in rallying our regular vote to an extent that will not admit of its being defeated. To this end, we urge every Republican to devote this day, and to-morrow to the service of his country. You never had a grander opportunity to show your patriotism by your deeds. Do you know of a person who can be led to vote right through the exercise of your influence? Go and see him. Are there any half-hearted persons, partially or wholly disaffected, yet who only need to have the proper facts presented to their attention to vote right? See them and show them their duty. Our information is that in every direction, those hitherto doubtful, are turning in with the Republicans, believing that a "Solid South" and election frauds, give an ominous look to affairs. But there ought not to be one doubtful person left. Every man that is in a doubtful state of mind, whether he has been a Democrat or Republican heretofore, naturally belongs to the Republican party. A doubtful person wishes to do right,—is conscientious. He asks to know his duty and is willing to do it. He needs to be convinced. See him,—show him the truth and secure his vote. You will be culpable, if you know of an opportunity of this character, and do not avail yourself of it. You will have done your neighbor harm as well. Make the final effort, and do your duty. We have intelligence of the most encouraging character, both as to the activity of Republicans, and the results reached. The tide is turning, and its force is with us. But let us roll up a majority such as Allegheny county has given in the perilous periods of the past, and such as will help to convince the Democracy that they cannot make inroads among our people, with a fraudulent record, such as they have made. The times are rife with important results. Let every Republican do his duty.

PLENTY OF MATERIAL.

The desperate efforts of the Democratic papers to disabuse the public mind of the idea that there is any danger of a deluge of Southern claims shows that they fully appreciate the position they stand in. They are ready and willing to make any promises that will restore them to confidence. This they do, too, regardless of the fact that their past acts and solemn declarations are in direct opposition to what they now profess. To show how untrustworthy and unreliable these men are, it is only necessary to refer to the case of RIDDLE, the author of the bill to grant compensation for the use and occupation of any territory by the Federal armies. It is estimated that under that bill alone claims might be presented which would aggregate $2,410,326,000. And yet Mr. RIDDLE signs a paper saying that the people of the South do not think a change in the Federal Government would "inure to their benefit." In the meantime Mr. RIDDLE stands by his bill. Is there more than one inference to draw from that? Is it not conclusive evidence that these men, in deference to inflamed feeling in the North, make these pledges only to break them after the election? They are bound to get the claims through. Since the first signs of the overthrow of the "Lost Cause" appeared they have been preparing to make their losses good. Before the war had come to an actual end Mr. REAGAN, who was the Post-master General of the Confederacy, and now member of Congress from Texas, wrote an official letter to Mr. DAVIS, in which he declared that the United States Government should pay the Southern debt, and that he would be willing to waste his life in agitating that question. How are these claims to be paid? How are a tithe of them to be paid without overturning everything? That an effort will be made to have them liquidated no one can doubt who has watched the shambling, equivocating course of that party. From Mr. TILDEN down to the most insignificant Congressman they are each and every one ready to promise everything for the party. Imagine such men as KNOTT, BLACKBURN, RIDDLE and the others coming out and saying the South does not want a cent, while in Washington there are on file claims for millions of dollars that those men took there. In his speech Wednesday, Mr. EVART'S had plenty of material to work with, and if every merchant who read it is not convinced that in voting for the Democratic party he is doing all he can to bring demoralization on his country, then he must be a very obtuse man. Mr. TILDEN is bad enough, but his party is far worse.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. K. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

WHAT'S IN THE CHESTNUTS.

A Young Philosopher Nipped in the Bud.

It doesn't make any difference whether he was the son of a duke or only a curbstone orphan. He came down town yesterday morning with a straw hat on his head and a half concealed expression of villainy on his face, and he at once made for one of the chestnut stands along Woodward avenue. There were roasted chestnuts and chestnuts in the raw, and the salesman was happy until the boy with the straw hat walked up and boldly inquired:

"Anything inside of these chestnuts?"

"Of course; the nut is inside," was the reply.

"Yes, I know, but what is inside the nut?"

"Nothing."

"There isn't eh? I shall now demonstrate that there is. I shall now demonstrate that three out of every five of these chestnuts are ——"

"You keep your paws off this stand or I'll hurt you!" exclaimed the man.

"Touched a tender spot, didn't I?" sneered the boy. "However, I can demonstrate the point in another way. Now, it is estimated by naturalists that only one chestnut in five of every three comes to maturity. The balance are stricken down in their young days and are seen no more. Now, again.——"

"You clear out!" shouted the dealer, who saw a crowd collecting.

"Figgers are figgers," resumed the boy. "Now, only two out of every five matured chestnuts are perfectly sound. The other three contain——"

"I'll have you arrested!" yelled the old man looking around for an officer.

"I've got a solemn right to cast up figures on the street," retorted the boy. "I've given this matter a good deal of thought, and I'm going to demonstrate that the boy who buys five cents' worth of them chestnuts gets at least ten or eleven ——"

"Call an officer, call an officer!" whooped the old man, trying to hit the boy with a stick.

"I shall now proceed to go into orthography and spell the name of what ails the respectable minority of them chestnuts," continued the boy "Stand back till I have a spelling school. Now, then——"

An officer came up just then and ordered the crowd to disperse, and the boy with the straw hat moved across the street and called back: "I-n, in, s-e-x, SEX, INSEX, and don't you forget it!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Not on the Winning Side.

"Now, Captain," sailed out a cheerful Republican to a gouty Democrat on the streets this morning, "I suppose you are going to vote on the winning side this fall?"

"No, I ain't," called back the gruffy partisan, rather confused; "I'm going to vote for Tilden—that's what I'm going to do."

"Guess you're right—guess you are not going to vote with the winning side," laughed the Republican, as the crowd began to snicker. And the snarley old Bourbon went muttering down a friendly alley, lined with saloons.

The Power of Caste.

A Chinese woman of low degree, who had become the wife of a high official, found herself recently obliged to dwell with her husband in her native town. Etiquette would not permit her to recognize the friends of her childhood or even her relations. Love of kindred contended with etiquette until poison was called in to settle the whole matter.

Men as Cooks.

Albert Rhodes thinks men make the best cooks. Then Albert Rhodes never saw a man howling and dancing like a maniac in front of a kitchen stove, shielding his blistering face with one hand, and with the other making frantic dabs with a steel fork at a blazing sausage, that's all.

A SORE THROAT, OR A DISTRESSING COUGH, is speedily cured by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Kahn, G. Follansbee, Robert L. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEXT PRESIDENT,
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROEBIGE & CO., Lithographers,
140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ROBERT DAVIS,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st street and A. V. R. R. Chopped Feed, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, always fresh and of best quality, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy direct from the mill. k28

FRED. ALTVATER
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

F. G SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEAR
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Sauges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

The Butter Sculptress.

An exhibition of modelling in butter was given yesterday afternoon in the Commissioners' Room, in the rear of Judges' Hall, by Mrs. Caroline S. Brooks. The modelling of a *fac simile* of a human face was executed by the artist in the presence of several Commissioners, members of the Women's Centennial Executive Committee, and representatives of the press, the sculptress giving a practical demonstration of her method of taking casts in plaster of works of art. A quantity of butter, probably ten to fifteen pounds, was placed in a graniteware dish, and pressed down as compactly as possible with a small wooden, spoon-shaped implement, which, with another of like pattern, are the only tools made use of, and then deposited for some five minutes in a refrigerator, in order to give the material the proper elasticity. The work was then begun, and as the outline of a human head began to develop itself the artist occasionally consulted a mirror, and by noting the lights and shadows in the reflection of her own face, was enabled to apply these in the sculpturing of the face before her. The successful completion of the task was heartily applauded by the audience.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

The Squirrels' Duet.

The red and gray squirrels do not lay by winter stores; their cheeks are made without pockets, and whatever they transport is carried in their teeth. They are more or less active all winter, but October and November are their festive months. Invade some butternut or hickory nut grove on a frosty October morning, and hear the red squirrel beat the "juba" on a horizontal branch. It is a most lively jig, which the boys call a "regular break down," interspersed with squeals and snickers and derisive laughter. The most noticeable peculiarity about the vocal part of it is the fact that it is a kind of duet. In other words, by some ventriloquial trick, he appears to accompany himself, as if his voice split up, a part forming a low guttera sound and a part a shrill nasal sound.

—Now that Thomasseen has commenced to check Saratoga trunks with infernal machines in them, the American baggage-smasher stands aghast, and confesses at last that his occupation's gone.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6. 1876.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

A very large, select and complete variety of the latest novelties in most desirable and fashionable dress fabrics.
Alpaca, Cashmere and Diagonal Brocades.
Mohair, Damasse and Sateen Brocades.

Lowest Prices.

Armure and Cashmere Stripes.
Camel's-hair and Basket Cloth Suitings, and a fine assortment of seasonable plain and fancy Dress Goods at the lowest prices.

NEW GOODS.

From 10c per yard to $2. French, American and Foreign Dress materials, extra good value.
Superior good bargains in fine and medium Black and Colored Cashmeres, in all shades and qualities.

Lowest Prices.

Black Goods Department very full and replete in all goods embraced in this department. Best value and lowest prices.
At 12½, 15, and 18¾c, best and newest styles Tycoon Repps for Wrappers.

NEW GOODS.

New Fancy Dress Plaids, and Plaids for Children's wear at the lowest prices.
Ladies' Sacquing Cloths of all kinds at the lowest prices.

Another large line of Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Cloaks, of latest styles in shapes and materials, of Paris, Berlin, Eastern and our own popular manufacture, at the lowest prices.

Lowest Prices.

Latest novelties in Ladies' Suits and Costumes of most fashionable fabrics and colors and of latest Parisian styles, at the lowest prices.

NEW GOODS.

A large and very fine line of Furs and real Sealskin Sacques, for Ladies', Misses' and Children.
A beautiful new variety of Winter Shawls, all the very newest novelties at the lowest prices.

Lowest Prices.

Ladies' Sacquing Cloths in Beaver and Rough Cloths, Matalasse, Chinchilla and Basket Cloth, at the lowest prices.
Men's, youths' and boy's Ready-made Clothing, of newest materials, in latest Winter styles.

NEW GOODS.

Overcoats, Boys' Kilt Suits, &c
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Overshoes of all kinds, for ladies, misses, children, &c., at lowest prices.

Our Carpet Department now contains all the newest and latest designs in Tapestry, Body Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., &c., and a complete stock of everything pertaining to Housefurnishing Goods at the very lowest prices.

Lowest Prices.

At 5c, best Fast Colored Calicos.
At 6¼c, best styles Dark Calicos.
At 5c up, good Heavy Sheetings.
At 6¼c, fine Bleached Shirtings.

NEW GOODS.

New line Turkey Red Damasks, Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Pillow Case and Wide Sheeting Muslins, Irish Linens, Towels, Towelings, &c., Checks, Ticks, Ginghams, &c., extra good value and lowest prices.

Lowest Prices.

At $2.25 up, 10-4 White All-wool Blankets.
At $4.75, 11-4, White All-wool Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern and Country Blankets, Fine Gray and Colored Blankets, heavy German Coverlets, Comforts, Comfortables, &c., &c.

NEW GOODS.

Eastern and Country Shirting and fine Dress Flannels.
Waterproof Cloths from 50c up.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Our line and variety of Gents' Furnishing Goods is very large and attractive, containing all the latest novelties at the very lowest prices.
A very attractive stock of medium and fine Hosiery, plain and fancy, best value and lowest prices for all grades.

Lowest Prices.

A large and beautiful assortment of Feather and Fur Trimmings in almost every variety.
A complete stock of Woolen Goods for Ladies, Misses and Children at the lowest prices.

NEW GOODS.

Real and Imitation Sealskin Hats and all kinds of Fur Caps and Hats for ladies, misses and children.
Dress Trimmings of every description at lowest prices.

Lowest Prices.

Ladies' Underwear in Merino and Wool, all grades and qualities.
Ladies' Felt, Cloth, Balmoral, Quilted Alpaca and Satin Skirts, at the lowest prices.

NEW GOODS.

All styles White and Colored Bustles, Dress Improvers, Corsets, &c.
Latest novelties arriving daily at the lowest prices.

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened.

Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.

FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown.
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-knot Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.

MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 5 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.

Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets,
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.
Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.

Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders,
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 buttons.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 button.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.

RETAIL STORES
Actual Reductions!
Scarlet Shirts and Drawers from $1.75c to $1.25.
All-wool Ribbed Shirts or Drawers from $1.37 to 75c.
White Merino Shirts or Drawers from 50c to 40c.
Velvet Leggins from $2.25 to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 50 to 25c.
Ladies' Knit Jackets $3.25 to $2.25.
Embroidered Corsets $1.25 to 75c.
Worsted Fringes 19c to 10c.
Silk Fringes 75c to 50c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves $1.25 to 50c.
Turkish Towels, 18 by 33, 25c.
Ladies' Reversible Cuffs 10c.
Ladies' Cardinal Sets, 25c.
Men's White Linen Front Shirts, $2.75 to $1.50.
Ladies' Skirts from $5 to $3.75.
Ladies' Merino Skirts $1.42 to $1
Men's Fine Gloves $3.25 to $1.50.
Great Bargains in Ribbons, Embroideries, Trimmings, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods can be had for CASH at
J. D. Carlisle's,
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

FOR
CENTENNIAL CAMPAIGN!
AND
TRAVELING PUBLIC.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!
POCKET BOOKS,
HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES,
Bunting and Muslin
Campaign Flags and Banners.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STREET.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OCTOBER 31, 1876.
B. AND B.
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
LARGE OFFERING OF
Winter Dress Goods
In medium and fine qualities, at lower prices than ever before offered.
100 pieces double-width fine Mohair Alpacas and Poplins, at 22½c per yard.
50 pieces New
BASKET CLOTH SUITINGS
AT 20 CENTS.
One case 25-inch Brocades at 25c, imported goods—the 37½ cent quality.
36-inch American and Foreign Cashmeres at 40c a yard.
New Colored All-Wool French Cashmeres, from 60c to $1.25 per yard.
We wish to have noticed a special bargain in 40-inch Colored Cashmeres at 90c, regular $1 quality.
New Black Cashmeres, 40-inches wide, at 70, 75, 85, 90, 95c and $1, best value of the season.
We have on hand a large stock of Black Silk Warp Cashmeres at $1.25 to $2.50 per yard, all at old prices, notwithstanding the great advance in raw silk.
Large stock Camel's Hair and Knickerbocker Dress Goods, 27 inches wide, at 15, 20, 25 and 31c. All-wool ditto at 45c, 6-4 goods in extra choice patterns, at less than regular market prices.
New 6-4 Stripe Polonaise Cloth, at 75c, in Browns and Grays, well worth $1.25.
LARGE ARRIVAL
LADIES' CLOAKS.
All the newest things out, in Beaver, Rough, Basket and Matalasse Cloths, from $3

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 6, 1876.

The week closed with an improved business and financial market, which is the more noticeable as occurring at the time of a Presidential canvass. It is of great interest as indicating that if the election results favorably we may expect a more rapid resumption of business prosperity. The demand for discounts continues moderate, and where acceptable, are promptly accommodated. In several departments of business there is perceptible improvement, but there is no special effort being made to create business. Politics absorb the public attention just now, and business is secondary to that.

The indications point strongly to a rapid revival of commercial activity, when elections are over.

COMING BACK TO BETTER TIMES.

The great effort of the times for the past two years, with corporations as with individuals, has been, and still is, to largely reduce indebtedness, if not entirely to liquidate it. To accomplish this purpose it has been the study of the vast majority how to economize, to realize upon assets, and to lessen the liability of loss or risk. In this process there has been, of necessity, a great falling off in the demand for almost all kinds of manufactured and imported goods, and the production of both this and other countries, having been stimulated by previous years of expansion, has been far in excess of the wants of the community. The consequence has been seen in a diminished demand for labor, reduced remuneration, reluctantly submitted to if at all, and, to the superficial observer, a condition of things in this respect sadly out of gear. Prices for many products have materially declined, large losses have been submitted to, and sales largely restricted. Those cases are rare in which the surplus in business has been much increased as the result of the past two years, while the cases are numerous where parties have barely held their own, and many, if they honestly look their affairs in the face, must admit a loss. Yet, notwithstanding all that dreary catalogue, the year has been by no means one of disaster. The failures are not much in excess of the average of years. Indeed, if all the fraudulent failures, which are sure to occur in just such periods, could be eliminated; if all the suspended concerns which were insolvent previous to the panic of 1873 could be omitted, and all the failures that have taken place as the result of wild speculation, which even in most flourishing times would have been unfortunate, and if all these could be counted out, we are persuaded the number of disasters chargeable to the legitimate trade since 1873 would be astonishingly few. If, therefore, the cause of the depression in the trade of the country is found in the reduction of indebtedness and the practice of economy, we should not quarrel with what in individual cases would be so commendable. If that depression, liquidation and restriction of business has been submitted to without serious disaster, surely there is ground for hope that in the near future there is not only a healthy but a gradual and sure improvement in the character, extent and profitableness of legitimate trade.

THE QUESTION OF RESUMPTION.

Those who talk of the impossibility of the resumption of specie payments seem to ignore the fact that the United States has just made a contract for the sale of $300,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds at par in gold. Under that very contract, and by aid of the same combination of bankers, it can pay, if it pleases, all the United States notes which the people want paid. The process is simple; the power unquestionable. The same bankers who pay gold or 6 per cent. bonds for the 4½ per cents. would sell them even more readily if the Government would take the demand notes, or, what amounts to the same thing, sell the gold in open market for the notes. A portion of the legal tenders would be drawn into the Treasury instead of bonds, the value of the notes would rise, and, as soon as the people became unwilling to exchange value for value for coin or its equivalent, the price would show that the work of resumption was practically complete. It would only remain to make formal offer of payment to the creditors who had already refused to be paid. Resumption is nothing but the honest payment of a debt. That is only the contract just made by the Treasury conclusively proves. Whenever the Government pleases to perform its pledge the same paper note which we now use at 90 cents to the dollar will be worth 100 cents, and all will have the same money as the most favored, and we will no more regard the privileged bondholder who receives his interest in gold.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A NEW KIND OF "CORNER."

What may not be gambled in? We have heard of wagers on the life of prominent individuals closely allied to stock movements, and of other ventures of a like revolting character, but the latest attempted "corner" is in the market for grain bags, at San Francisco. A few weeks ago mention was made of unusual activity in the market for grain bags, which, to all appearances, was caused by legitimate demand from the trade. The latest San Francisco exchanges, however, state that such was not the case, but that the movement was caused by a futile attempt at creating a corner. This so-called ring collapsed before any serious results occurred, and the would-be controllers of the market for grain bags find themselves in a very awkward predicament.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

The greatest and best preparation for resumption is the maintenance of a favorable balance of trade, and that being now secured the way is open and clear. Resumption has at no time been at all practicable while the balance of trade was so heavily against us, and the premium on gold stood up so firmly. As soon as silver fell below par resumption took place in it. As soon as gold reaches par with greenbacks, resumption will be practicable in it, and not before. All calculations tending to show that it could have been done during a period of boundless inflation are deceptions.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109¾	5-20's 1865-coupons	117
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	117¾	10-40's	113¾
" 1865	119	Currency 6's	124½
" 1865 new	113	New 5 per cents	113
" 1867	118¾	10-40's coupons	115

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	103¾	Ohio & Mississippi	24
Erie	19¾	Union Pacific	61
L. S.	82	Toledo & Wabash	7
C. C. & I. C.	94	Harlem	137
St. Paul	24¾	Adams Express	103
Do. Pref	58¾	American Express	60¾
Michigan Southern	87	U. S. Express	69¾
Do. Central	74¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85
Northwestern com	58	Quicksilver	12
Do. Pref	80¾	Fort Wayne	102
Rock Island	103¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	14¾
Cleve. & Pitts	90	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	24¾	Iron Mountain	12¾
Western Union Tel.	73	N. J. Central	96¾
Delaware, L. & W.	96¾		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	46¾	Con. Trans (B)	39¾
Reading (S)	22¾	Empire Co. (A)	49½
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	116¾	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (S)	103½
Oil Creek (S)	8¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	81¾
Lehigh Valley (B)	49½	N. Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, November 4, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 4@6. Sterling exchange 482½@484. The clearings were $14,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $216,000. The customs receipts were $288,000. Gold opened at 109¾ and closed at 109¾, all sales of the day having been at these figures. The carrying rates were 1@2 per cent. Loans were also made flat.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$	843,400
Specie, increase		1,489,400
Legal tenders, decrease		2,508,200
Deposits, increase		89,900
Circulation, decrease		500
Reserve, decrease		1,041,275

Governments were dull and lower. Railroad bonds were dull and steady this afternoon. C. C. & I. C. seconds sold at 112. C. C. C. & I. firsts brought 108. State bonds were quiet, dull and nominal prices. Little was done at the Stock Exchange today, business being overborne by the interest in political affairs, and the desire of all Wall street appeared to be to hear Morrill, Secretary of the Treasury, speak for the national credit in connection with the Presidential contest. The stock market opened with slight changes from yesterday's closing prices, and the general list, until about 11:30, declined ¼@¾, the latter Western Union Telegraph. Northwest preferred advanced ½. Prices subsequently advanced ¼@¾, the latter Western Union Telegraph, when the market became steady. Towards the close the market became firm, but dull, except for Ohios, which were weak, the stock declining under free sales to 9½. Western Union advanced to 73½, Lake Shore to 57½, Northwest common to 38, preferred to 60½, and Michigan Central to 46¾. Other changes late in the afternoon were unimportant. The market closed dull and lower, except for Western Union, which was better. The sales at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 55,000 shares, of which 13,500 were Lake Shore, 1,500 Northwests, 4,700 St. Pauls, 11,800 Ohios, 12,800 Western Union, 2,000 Wabash, and 2,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 117 3-4; 5-20s '65, 110; 5-20s new, 113 1-8; 5-20s '67, 115½; do. '68, 117; new 5s 113; new 4½, 111; 10-40s, 113¾; coupons, 115; currency 6s, 124 1-8.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 46½; do. new, 44¾; Virginia new, 31; do. old, 31; Missouri 6s, 106½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 73; Quicksilver, 12; do. preferred, 16; Pacific Mail, 24 5-8; Mariposa, 4; do. preferred, 4½; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 84; American Express, 60; United States Express, 56½; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 19½; do. preferred, 17; Harlem, 137; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 46¾; Panama, 125; Northwestern common, 38; do. preferred, 60½; Union Pacific, 61; Lake Shore, 56½; Illinois Central, 82; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90; C. C. C. & I., 39; New Jersey Central, 36½; Ft. Wayne, 110; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 99; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 9½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 74½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15½; Missouri Pacific, 6; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 115; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 14½; Central Pacific, 110½; Union Pacific, 106½; Union Pacific land grants, 102; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91¾.

LONDON, November 4.—The sum of $860,000 in specie was withdrawn yesterday from the Bank of England for shipment to New York. Consols, 96 1-16; 5-20s '65, 103½; do. '67, 109; 10-40s, 108½; new 5s, 106 3-4; New York Central, 96; Erie, 10½; do. preferred, 18.

FRANKFORT, November 4.—U. S. new 5s, 102¼.

PARIS, November 4.—Rentes, 106f 5c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 4, 1876.

Business continues quiet, and about the only change we have to note in prices is a decline of an eighth of a cent on Refined Sugars. The demand for both Grain and Flour has fallen off, but there has been no recent change in values. The hog products are rather firmer, but the demand continues light and prices unchanged. Butter continues very dull, while Eggs and Cheese are in fair demand but unchanged.

APPLES—In good supply, and while the demand is increasing prices are barely maintained, ranging from $1a1.50 ₱ bbl, as to quality and condition.

BEANS—Prime old crop quote at $1.40a1.50, and prime new at $1.65a1.75 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4c ₱ pound.

BROOM CORN—Little green brush that will work up, 5¾a6, choice hurl, 4½a5c; medium, 4c for green, and 3¾c for red tipped. Covers and binding, 4a5c; crooked, 2½a3¾.

BUTTER—Prime to choice rolls, 22a23c; do. solid packed, 18a20c. Gilt edge roll, 24a25c. The supply, especially of the common and medium grades, is large and in excess of the demand.

CHEESE—We continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 12a13½ to the wholesale trade, and one cent additional in a jobbing way.

CHESTNUTS—$3.50a4 ₱ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—$4a10 per bbl.

CIDER—Is large supply here, but it is very dull, and that the stock is not large is because commission men are, and have been, discouraging consignments all fall; quotable at $3a4 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There is, as noted in our last, some inquiry for Apples for export and the supply here is small; we continue to quote at 5a5½ ₱ lb. The stock of first kinds is heavy, and the probability is that just as soon as the export trade is supplied the market will be very dull. Peaches in light supply, but there is no demand for them.

EGGS—Fresh, guaranteed as such, 2½ quoted at 26a27. Pickled, 22a24c as to brand.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet; dealers generally report the demand and sales fallen off very materially within the past week or two, and while there is an easier feeling prices are still maintained. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $6.50a6.75 for good brands of either winter or spring.

GROCERIES—There is nothing that is important to report in the Coffee market; it is very firm, but quiet and unchanged. As will be seen, we have reduced our quotations on Sugars, and our advices from the east report that there has been a reaction there within the past few days. The stock of old crop N. O. Molasses in this market is small, and holders are anxious to work it off as soon as possible, in view of the fact that new crop will soon be in good supply and people don't want old when they can get new. An important sale of new crop took place in New York last week, 300 barrels being disposed of at 57½a58½ for choice.

SYRUPS.

Choice	60	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.			50c
Prime old crop N. O.			60c
Fair old crop N. O.			54c

TEAS.

Young Hyson	75a80	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard A	11¾
Crushed	12	Standard B	11
Powdered	11¾	Extra C	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Ref. Yellow	9¾a10¼

GRAIN—There is nothing important to report in connection with the grain business. Wheat is still in steady demand at $1.20a1.30 for fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red. Dealers complain that prices here are too low taking the cost at the source of supply into consideration, but millers assert that they cannot afford to pay any more without advancing flour, and this cannot be done just now at least. The Oat market has undergone no change for several days; quotable at 36a37 for mixed and 38 for white. New Ear Corn is still quotable at 40 to 45, and old at 55a55. Old Shelled Corn, 56a58c on track, as to quality. Rye is still quotable at 70a72c. Barley, 90c to $1.15, as to color and quality.

HAY—Loose from country wagons, $16a16 per ton; baled, on wharf and track, $12a14 ₱ ton, and dull. Straw—Loose, $8a10 from country wagons.

MILL FEED—Bran is in better supply and easier at $15, mails per ton; Middlings firmer and higher; $20a22.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but the supply is ample and prices remain unchanged; $2a2.50 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—There is a firm market and a good demand for winter strained. We quote Procter & Gamble's make as follows:

Double Extra Winter	85
Alexander Extra	85
No. 1	75
No. 2	70
Best White Miners	61
No. Yellow	55

These are the jobbing prices—round lots can be bought at a shade lower prices.

POULTRY—Live chickens selling by the coop at 40a50c ₱ pair, according to size.

POTATOES—Still quoted in a jobbing way at 45a75c per bu. Sweets firmer; Baltimores, $2.75a3 ₱ bbl. Jerseys, $3.50a4.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market is firmer, but trade is quiet and prices unchanged. A late Chicago exchange says: There is a disposition to hold back hogs to the prevention of a further decline, and it now seems probable that packers will not obtain material enough to keep moderately well employed if they insist on much further concessions.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	14¾	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11
Sugar Cured Ex S. C.	9¾	Lard, Ref for summer use—in tcs	11¾
Sugar Cured Ex S. C. 15 lb average	13	Dried Beef Hams	13¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	60¾	Do. ½ bbls	12¾
Bacon Shoulders	8	Do. ½ bbls	13¾
Short Rib Sides	10¾	Do. ½ bbls	13¾
Clear Sides	10¾	Do. ½ bbls	14¾
Clear Pork ½ bbls	18.25	Do. ½ bbls	15
Short Cut do	18.25	Ham Sausage	9

RAGS—Steady at 2¾c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 4½; city rendered, 8¾c per lb; country, 7¾c.

Pickeled, 22a24c as to brand.

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Clear Pork ½ bbls	18.25	Do. ½ bbls	15
Short Cut do	18.25	Ham Sausage	9

RAGS—Steady at 2¾c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 4½; city rendered, 8¾c per lb; country, 7¾c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

There is not much that is really important to record in connection with this important article; business during the past week has been very dull, and while it is hoped and expected that there will soon be an improvement, the outlook at present is no better than it was a week ago. It depends almost entirely upon the exporters; while they refuse to buy, as they have been for about a couple of months past, business must of necessity continue dull, as home trade buyers cannot begin, even at this season of the year when the consumption is greatest, to absorb the production. Many of our refineries have been idle for several weeks, and they will not be started up until after there has been a very decided improvement in the export demand, as the "combination" are determined not to accumulate stock. This being the case, there is little or no demand for the raw article and trade in the producing region is somewhat demoralized in consequence. There are some holders, who, in consequence of financial necessities, are obliged to realize; money they must have, and there is no other way to obtain it, but to sell as best they can regardless of consequences. This is the great trouble with the producers of the raw article; unlike the refiners there is no combination of interest, affording an opportunity for the strong to assist the weak, and the consequence is, while the refiners are holding for the same price they obtained several weeks ago, the raw article is offering at a decline of nearly $1 per bbl. It is probable the exporters will be obliged to commence buying again before long, and just as soon as they do, business will at once improve but not before. However, the 'combination' appear determined not to succumb to the exporters; they have resolved, very properly to have a margin for profit and, moreover, they well know that if they were to drop the price from 28 to 20c that, while for a time it might cause exporters to buy pretty freely, in the end there will be just as much taken at the former price as the latter.

Receipts crude from January 1st to date, 1,399,889 bbls; same time last year, 1,063,056 bbls. Shipments of refined from January 1st to date, $19,080 bbls; same time last year, 602,592 bbls.

The Crude market was very quiet to-day, with but little change in prices as compared with yesterday. United certificates, $1.20 and immediate shipment, $3,05a3.10.

Refined was reported firmer, with reported sales of some 6,000 barrels on the seaboard at the combination price, 26c; it is but proper to state, however, that some operators were not inclined to believe the report. Price to home trade buyers unchanged at 23c.

Oil Barrels have been in rather better demand this week, but prices remain unchanged at $1.06 for countries and $1.20 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
G. M. Robinson	Riversides o w	488
G. M. Robinson	Star o w	163
S Craig	Empire o w	322
G. M. Robinson	Faine A & Co	80
Total		1,051

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co.	Bal. 506
Warden & Orkard	J. Lisey	50
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co.	Bait. 52
Total		608

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central R Co	Central R Co	383

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 4, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	497 cars.	482 cars.
Hogs	153 "	179 "
Sheep	56 "	72 "
Total	706 "	733 "

Of the 497 cars reported for the past week, 228 cars were through and 271 cars local against 152 cars of through, and 223 cars of local preceding week.

CATTLE.

This supply was large this week but mostly common in point of quality, the most of the offerings consisting of common and medium grades, and while the market for these was dull and prices in buyers' favor, prime No. 1 shipping cattle, of which the supply was scarcely equal to the demand, sold readily and some salesmen noted an advance of 10a12½c ₱ cwt. There were several cars of the latter description sold on Tuesday and Wednesday at 5, 5.10 and 5.15, but during the latter part of the week, under the influence of the unfavorable reports from New York, prices weakened even for the very best; there were sales made at a reduction on Thursday, so it was claimed by those who should know, at a decline of 10a12½c as compared with the preceding day.

The immediate future of the market (especially for prime stock) is being looked forward to with considerable interest by those engaged in the business. The feeling pretty generally prevails that prices are not likely to rule much lower, but there is no telling; if the shipments keep up as they have been for some time past, we should not be surprised to see prices go lower yet, as the consumption of beef is nearly always light during November and December, when the markets are well supplied with poultry, game and oysters. Prices have undergone no change since the date of our last report.

Extra 1,400a1,600 steers	4.75a5.25
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	4.60a4.90
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	3.90a4.50
Fair 1,000a1,100 Steers	3.25a3.75
Common 900a1,000 do	2.75a3.25
Stockers, as to quality	2.75a3.25
Bulls, Cows and Stags	2.00a3.00

SHEEP.

The supply this week, although comparatively light, was fully up to the demand, especially as regarded common and medium grades, the inquiry for which has been very meagre for some time past. On Tuesday and Wednesday prime fat sheep brought a slight advance, say 10a12½c ₱ cwt, but since then the market has reacted, and prices were no better at the close than they were at the opening of the market. Butchers nearly all report a very light demand for mutton, that it is being supplanted largely by pork and poultry, hence there are not near so many sheep required as there were a month ago, or before the cool weather set in. Dealers report trade very unsatisfactory, that in consequence of the improvement in the market for wool, farmers as a rule are unwilling to sell their sheep at any reduction, notwithstanding the decline here and elsewhere. The demand for stockers is very light, and this accounts for the very limited demand for common sheep, which are down lower now than they have been this year.

We quote the various grades as follows:

Extra 84a90 lbs fine wooled	4.60a4.80
Prime 84a90 lbs " "	4.25a4.50
Good 75a80 lbs " "	3.75a4.00
Fair 70a75 lbs " "	3.25a3.50
Common 70a75 lbs " "	2.75a3.00
Indianas, as to quality	3.80a4.75

HOGS.

The market has been more active and firmer yesterday and to-day, and as compared with Wednesday and Thursday, prices are a shade higher. This morning the pens were cleared at an advance of 10a12½c and the feeling considerably firmer in consequence of the cooler weather and more favorable advices from the west. However, it is not probable that prices will go much higher, as packers complain of current rates being too high, that there is nothing in the position of the market for the products to warrant an advance in the price of hogs.

Common to extra Philadelphia Hogs..... 5.90a6.12
Fair to prime Yorkers..... 5.40a5.75
Roughs..... 4.00a4.40

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

About the same general features characterize the position on this market, a considerable degree of caution being manifested by consumers, but otherwise operators talking firmly and confidently. Manufacturers seem to have laid aside all speculative feelings, and while many are not disposed to let the tradict the probabilities that the cost of wool will remain at least on the present level, and may further increase, few are willing to lay in a supply beyond their known ability to work up to early advantage. The goods market, they say, drags too much to warrant a free purchase of wool, but with no idea of carrying a surplus of either material or product. Dealers appear to occupy a position they have assumed for several weeks, hold on to the accumulation on hand with much strength, and will be slow to make sales except to opening negotiations upon any really desirable additions, in expectation that all will be found available before the close of the year. The bulk of the stock of Ohio and Western fleeces appears to have been brought under control, and selections have turned to California and Texas grades and good lots of Oregon, the fell manufacturers using many of the latter. Foreign grades are rather negative, but rule firm. Advices from London report a higher range of values on clothing wools, and from Liverpool the same position for carpet stocks.

Sales are reported of 40,000 lbs X and XX at 47@48c; 20,000 lbs X and above, 46c; 10,000 lbs Delaines, 46c; 15,000 lbs fine do, 42c; 2,000 lbs unwashed do, 106,000 lbs fleeces in Boston to come here, 117 lots super pulled and 20 bags domestic noils on private terms; 35 bags Western Texas, 28c; 16,000 lbs do, 26c; 10,000 lbs choice Eastern, 27c; 150 bags Western, 26@26c; 225 bags spring California 18@20c; 8,000 lbs do, 24@25c; 5,000 lbs do, 23c; 175 bales Tall California, 18@21c; 50,000 lbs, 19@21c; 40,000 lbs fall do, 18@21c; 25 bales do 200 bales spring do, 50,000 lbs do, 4,000 lbs pulled do, 50,000 lbs Georgia on private terms; 1,000 lbs Oregon, 23c; 15,000 lbs Mexican, 17@18c; 10 bales Cape, 31c; 30 bales do, 100 bales do on private terms.—*Bulletin.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 4, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and weak.

GRAIN—Wheat fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,08 bid cash; $1,10 December; No. 3 98¼a99c; rejected 88¼a89c. Corn firmer; No. 2 41¾a42c cash; 42¾c December. Oats firm; 30¾a31c cash; 30¾c December. Rye firm and unchanged. Barley dull; 76½c cash.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; $15,75a16,00 cash; $15,40 November; $15,45 December; $15,32½a15,35 year. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 5.5-8c; sides 8¼a8 3-8c. Lard scarce; $9,62½a9,65 cash; $9,50 November; $9,42½a9,45 year.

WHISKY—Dull at $1,09.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Flour still in buyer's favor; no decided change in prices; receipts 13,000 bbls. Rye flour and corn-meal dull. Wheat only limited demand; receipts 115,000 bush.; No. 2 Milwaukee new $1,28; No. 3 new $1,18; new nominal at $1,25. Rye steady; western 72c; State 66a68c. Corn: moderate demand; receipts 80,000 bush.; western mixed 55a60½c; steam 57½a58c. Oats firm for State; receipts 26,000 bush.; western mixed and State 28a40½. Hay and hops quiet. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugars 10¼a10½c; fair to good refining 9¾a9¾c; prime 9¾c. Molasses and rice firm. Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 12c; refined 26c; cases 30c; naphtha 14c. Eggs western 26a28c. Turpentine easier at 38½c. Pork quiet; $17,25c. Beef dull. Cut meats quiet; long clear western dull at 8¼c. Butter steady and firm; western 15a30c; State 20a36c. Cheese dull and easier at 6a12½c. Whisky dull at $1,11¼.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Lake dull and heavy at 20 1-4a20½c. Iron: Scotch pig dull at $26a28¼c; American $ a22; Russia sheet 11¾a11¾c. Nails: cut unchanged; clinch $4,00a5,35; horse shoe 20a26c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Cotton higher; sales 1,200 bales; middling 11½c. Flour lower to sell; little doing. Wheat firmer; some sales higher; $1,02 fall; $1,19 cash; $1,22¾a1,23 November; No. 3 do. $1,09a1,09¼ cash; $1,09¼a1,09¾ November. Corn firmer; 40 1-8a40¼c cash and bid November. Oats firmer; 30½a30½c bid cash; sales 32c December. Rye lower; 57c. Barley unchanged; Kansas 60a70c; Minnesota 80a81,10. Whisky quiet; $1,08. Pork lower; jobbing $16,60a16,75. Bulk meats firmer; car lots loose $6,75a8,15a8,40. Bacon dull; 7¼a8¾a8¾a9¼a9¾c. Lard quiet; 9¼c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—Refined petroleum 25¾a26c; crude 15¼a16c. Clover seed: prime 13¼a14c. Flour firm at $5,37¼a4,37½; Minnesota family $6,00a6,75. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania and southern red $1,25a1,30. Rye quiet. Corn steady; yellow 57a58c; mixed 55c. Oats firmer, fair to choice white 36a37c; mixed 35c. Beef quiet. Lard 10a10¼c. Whisky $1,13. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 32a33c; western extra 28a30c. Cheese quiet; New York fancy 13 1-2a14c. Eggs: western fresh 27a28c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, November 4.—Refined petroleum 50f.

LIVERPOOL, November 4.—Cotton dull at 6 5-16a6¾d; sales of 20,000 bales; speculation and export 6,000; American 5,400. California white wheat average 10s 3d a10s 6d; Club 10s 3d a10s 9d; red western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 9s 9a9s 11d; winter 9s 8d a10s. Flour 23s 2½. Corn 25s 9d a26s. Oats 3s 3a3s 6d. Barley 3s 6d. Cloverseed 50s 55s. Refined petroleum 18¾d; spirits 10¾d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—Cotton quiet and steady at 11¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; red $1,20a1,25. Corn quiet and unchanged; 49a50c. Oats dull at 30a37c. Rye inactive; 68c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork: fair demand at $16.50. Lard in good demand; steam 9¾a9¾c; kettle 10a10¼c. Bulk meats: fair demand; 6¾a8a8¼c. Bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1,08. Butter dull and drooping.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 4.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash $1,25; No. 1 white Michigan $1,27; amber Michigan $1,21½; seller November $1,21 December. Corn steady; high mixed 48¾c; new 48c; damaged old 46c. Oats firm; No. 2 31¾c; white held 37c; 36c offered; Michigan held 32¾c; 32¼ bidc; damaged held 26c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—Cotton active, but not quotably higher. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat demand; spot red $1,15a1,18. Corn unchanged. Oats firm; white 36c; mixed 35c. Provisions scarce and firm. Whisky steady and moderate demand; $1,10.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 4. — Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened firm and closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,18; No. 2 $1,10¾; No. 3 $1,04¾. Corn steady; No. 2 45a46c. Oats dull; No. 2 31¼c. Rye quiet; No. 1 61¾c. Barley unsettled and lower; No. 2 spring 80c; No. 3 45c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 4.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,35; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,38; No. 1 white Michigan $1,42. Corn steady; No. 2 58c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4. — Bulk shoulders dull; 8c; sides 9a9¼c. Others unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 4.—Flour quiet and steady. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats dull; moderate demand; rejected 33a33c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 4.—Cotton strong at 11¼c; sales 2,700 bales; receipts 2,500 bales; shipments 2,200. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 4.—Petroleum unchanged; s. w. 10 bbls.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Cattle: receipts 1,100 head; shipments 2,900 head; market fairly active and steady; good to choice shipping steers $4,40a4,85. Hogs: receipts 6,600 head; shipments 3,000 head; packing goods dull; 10c lower at opening; closing firm; common to choice packing $5,50a5,80; fair to choice shipping $5,70a5,90. Sheep: receipts 180 head; market active and steady.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Hogs strong and higher; Yorkers $5,35a5,50; bacon $5,50a5,75; butchers and Philadelphias $5,75a6. Cattle: butchers' grades and stockers active and strong; others slow with no demand; cows and heifers $2,25a3,50; stockers $2,50a3,65; good to choice through Texans $3a

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are falling barometer, south and east winds, partly cloudy and rainy weather, followed by colder, westerly winds.

THE ELECTIONS.

We have made arrangements to have special telegraph wires run into the GAZETTE office for use to-morrow night, in receiving the election news. By this means we will receive the returns at the earliest moment from all parts of the State and country. The dispatches as they come will be bulletined, so that our friends will have the advantage of all the news as fast as it comes over the wires.

We will also receive by regular and special dispatches, the returns from all over the State and from local points. These dispatches will give the fullest and freshest news from all quarters for Wednesday morning. Our agents who desire extra copies of the paper, should telegraph to us without delay.

To Workingmen!

The following from one of the most prominent printers named among those prosecuted for conspiracy in 1873, explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1876.

Hon. Russell Errett:

DEAR SIR:—The use of my name in the circular gotten up by a few printers was entirely unauthorized. While I was one of the defendants I was not arrested, nor in any way molested, and I am satisfied that you are wrongly accused.

I propose to vote for you and to do all I can in your support at the same polls at which Mr. Hopkins votes.

Respectfully, S. SIDEBOTTOM.

Time.

There is $500 at this office to bet that Russell Errett will defeat Mr. Hopkins on Tuesday for Congress; also $300 that Hayes and Wheeler will have more electoral votes than Tilden and Hendricks. These bets can be taken together or separate.

Tremendous Travel.

There has been unusual travel west from the Centennial for several days past. The western folks, both Republicans and Democrats, feel the responsibility of the pending election. The railroad companies have sent all the cars and locomotives east that can be spared along the line.

Lock Your Doors!

It is well-known that thieves take advantage of the passage of processions to enter houses for the purpose of robbery. Chief of Police Hartzell therefore especially desires that along the route of the procession to-day residents take care to lock the doors and nail down the windows of their houses.

Felonious Assault and Battery.

As the Democratic procession was passing down Fifth avenue, near the corner of Smithfield street, Saturday night, one of the processionists, an axeman, named Eli Berry, struck a woman upon the sidewalk with the wooden axe he was carrying. An information for felonious assault and battery has been made against him, and he will be arrested to-day.

Saturday Night Thieving.

While the Democratic procession was passing along Penn avenue, Saturday night, the residence of Mr. James M. Campbell, No. 770 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, was entered by theives and jewelry and clothing to the value of $100 stolen.

While the procession was passing on Second avenue, the residence of Mr. Wallington, No. 171 that street was entered by the rear, and clothing and jewelry stolen.

The Relief Fund.

Treasurer Joseph Laurent reports the following contributions on Saturday, to the fund for the relief of the Zug sufferers: Previously reported, $7,581.77; children of Ralston School, part proceeds of concert, $50.34; D. B. Fordyce, collector, $10.00; D. C. Irish, New Castle, Pa., $10.00; Adams & Co, $20.00; George Duncan & Sons, $20.00; Challiner, Hogan & Co., $20.00; T. Coffin & Co., $20.00; Doyle & Co., $20.00; Miller, Metcalf & Parkins' employees, $68.25. Total, $7,820.52.

Died in a Hotel Car.

One of those rare cases of death on a train, occurred on the Chicago Express, which arrived in this city on Saturday noon. A gentleman, whose home was in New York, had been sojourning in Minnesota for the benefit of his health, and had so far recovered that he was returning home, expecting to again go into business. Shortly after leaving Chicago, he was attacked with a hemorrhage which resulted in his death shortly afterward. An undertaker was telegraphed to at Ft. Wayne, who had a coffin ready upon the arrival of the train. The unfortunate was accompanied by his aged mother and a brother. They thought to have presented him to their friends restored in health, but instead he is borne home a corpse.

A Real Romance.

It has finally come to light that the lady who eloped from Lowry's Run the other day went off with a tramp. That of itself is singular, but not to be compared with the balance of the story. The tramp, who had been prowling around for several days, turns out to be no less a personage than an old flame of hers in the old country. Instead of being a tramp, in fact, he was one only in appearance, and for a purpose. He donned the old clothes and assumed the air of a tramp for the purpose of communicating with his "tramp wife." It seems that in the mendicant she saw the form of her Lothario, and flew to his outstretched arms, then they both flew away, the dear lady knows where, on the golden wings of love. The lonely husband flatters himself that he can wing them if ever he gets within gunshot of them.

Butter and Eggs.

A few nights since some oily thief stole from Wm. B. Morre's stand in Allegheny Market about one hundred pounds of butter. Search was made for it, but it was too slippery for the police until the cool of the evening on Saturday, when it was found secreted in an old building on East Diamond street. The thief had slid off on a greased heel and cannot be found.

About the same time James Hall and wife left their home in Washington county to bring a wagon load of "truck" to the city. They had not gone far when the wagon was upset over a bank, its contents spilled out and the occupants snugly penned under the bed. Finally they got out, but the eggs were all smashed, and the other "truck" seriously damaged. The worst feature of the case is that Mrs. Hall was so seriously injured that she has had several dangerous hemorrhages since, and it is feared that she may never fully recover.

The Cremation Furnace.

Speaking of the six and three-fourths pounds of ashes left by the cremation of the two sheep in Dr. Le Moyne's furnace, the Washington *Observer* says: "These remains were not in an entirely satisfactory condition, some charcoal and small pieces of unreduced bone being present. Dr. Le Moyne told the *Observer* man that enough air had not been admitted to the retort. The mistake was in hermetically sealing the vents under the impression that cold air would cool the retort. When too late it was discovered that the admission of air greatly increased the heat. Another important fact noted was that the iron nails of the box were not melted, but, instead, a little oxidized. Acting on the knowledge thus obtained, Dr. LeMoyne is having constructed a small bier, of iron, on which the body is to rest in the retort, instead of in a coffin. Wood ashes will thus be eliminated from the ashes of the dead departed. Concerning the success of the experiment there is but one opinion: the feasibility of cremation is established. Six hours' time and twenty bushels of coke are all that will be required to reduce an average-sized man to four quarts of dry, white ashes."

MATRIMONIAL STATISTICS.

Number of Marriages and Accompanying Facts Reported to the Board of Health.

The total number of marriages in the city during the last quarter was 213. Of the occupations of the grooms 47 were laborers, 10 farmers, 8 glass blowers, 8 railroaders, 7 carpenters, 6 barbers, 4 each of merchants, rollers, printers, grocers, saloon keepers, and butchers, 8 painters, 7 machinists, 7 drivers, 3 physicians, 3 hotel keepers, 2 telegraphers, 3 book-keepers, 1 agent, 1 manufacturer, 2 clergymen, 1 manager, 1 showman, 1 jeweler, 2 policeman, 2 lawyers, 1 music teacher, 2 contractors, 1 deputy sheriff, 1 notary public. The rest were employed in different trades.

There were 2 grooms and 32 brides between 15 and 20 years of age, 74 grooms and 102 brides between 20 and 25 years, 84 grooms and 35 brides between 25 and 30 years, 22 grooms and 10 brides between 30 and 35 years, and between the ages of 35 and 50 years 22 grooms and 11 brides. There were no brides over 50, but one groom between 65 and 70.

The ceremony employed was Catholic, 75; Presbyterian, 42; Methodist, 29; Civil, 26; German United Evangelical, 17; Episcopal, 12; Lutheran, 5; Baptist, 3; Hebrew, 2; Congregational, 1; German Reformed, 1.

Try the Pancake Flour

And you will find that it comes up to all you can ask or expect. Full directions on the sack.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

Supreme Court.

(Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.)

The Birmingham Fire Insurance Company vs. Kountz; error to the Common Pleas Court No. 2. Argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error and Acheson contra.

Murtland vs. Bennet; error to Common Pleas Court No. 1. Argued by Barton for plaintiff in error and Acheson contra.

After hearing these two cases the Court adjourned for consultation.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

In the case of Simmons & Co., petitioners in bankruptcy, against Thomas J. Fearl, a bankrupt, on motion of counsel for Fearl, the Court granted a writ of error to the United States District Court.

In the matter of Henderson E. Davis, bankrupt, D. T. S. Wilson, presented the petition of Geo. S. Read, trustee, and on motion it was ordered that the decree of the District Court in said case, authorizing the sale of real estate mortgaged to the petitioner freed from the lien of said mortgage be reversed.

W. S. Gillen vs. William Rogers. Rule granted on defendant to close testimony in 20 days.

A long list of names of persons to act as supervisors of elections was presented and the appointments made.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

Benj. F. Biber, bankrupt. Leave granted to settle with Henry C. Snaman a certain claim for $125.

A. W. Kredel & Co., bankrupts. Resolution for composition with creditors ordered to be recorded and made valid and binding.

Thomas Dingman, bankrupt. Report of sale of real estate confirmed absolute.

Horace Stoddard, bankrupt. Report of sale confirmed absolute.

The jury in the case of Wm. Wettach et al. vs. James H. Abrahams, returned a verdict that "we find that the first issue raised by the pleadings, to wit: as to the solvency of the firm of Wettach & Co. is true. As to the second issue, as to whether James H. Abrahams was on April 26th, 1876, a copartner, we find that the same is not true."

Groves & Shoemaker vs. Wm. J. Mangal. Register's report presented and confirmed absolute.

William, John J. and Henry Fisher, bankrupts. It appearing that each of the said bankrupts has in all things conformed to his duty according to the requirements of the act, it is ordered that they be discharged.

The Court adjourned until November the 14th.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

In the voluntary assignment of August Hay to L. Weidenhold and Adam Rinneman. First and partial account confirmed *nisi*.

In the voluntary assignment of Baldinger & Kline to J. H. Lyon and J. Baldwin, final account of assignee was filed, to be confirmed absolutely on December 2d, unless exceptions are filed in the meanwhile.

Samuel Wood's resignation as Election Assessor of the Fourth district of the Second ward, Allegheny, was accepted.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

Emma Gustafson vs. Magnus Gustafson; libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Mary E. Sherman vs. Mark H. Sherman; libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Isabella Maginn vs. Edward Maginn; libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Mary W. Ayres to Wm. H. Ayres; libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Elizabeth S. Cogley vs. Richard E. Cogley; libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

John Dever vs. Jane Dever; libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

W. C. McNamara and Geo. W. Shirley were appointed commissioners in the divorce proceeding of Cornelia A. Simpson vs. Arthur Simpson.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Estate of Barbara Hilien, deceased. Guardian appointed for minor children of decedent.

Estate of [illegible] deceased. [illegible] Jno. F. [illegible] and Thomas [illegible] J. Thomas [illegible] Smith Evans, sureties, for citation upon the administratrix for counter security. Rule granted returnable the 8th inst.

Susan N. Moore, deceased. Report of Commissioners reported and confirmed *nisi*.

Mary Fangmeier, deceased. Answer filed to rule to show cause why an attachment should not issue, and Robt. Lehmms appointed trustee to receive money due Elizabeth Lehmms from said estate.

Annie Heckendorn, minor. Petition for citation in estate of said minor. Citation returnable the 18th inst.

Estate of Anton Hillein, deceased. Ex [illegible] of decedent entitled.

Estate of Patrick McCrory, deceased. Order made allowing administrator to sell real estate.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Henry Ritsel, charged with aggravated assault and battery, and convicted of simple assault and battery, was sentenced to pay ten dollars and cost.

The remainder of the day was consumed in hearing surety of the peace and abandonment cases.

No jury trials will be held in this court until Wednesday morning.

Court Brevities.

IN Common Pleas Court No. 2, Saturday, a number of election overseers were appointed.

THERE will be no jury trials in the Common Pleas Court until Wednesday. The Common Pleas Courts will not resume jury trials until Monday the 13th inst.

AN order was granted by Judge Ewing, to officer Seth Wilmot on the county commissioners for $75, to defray expenses in going to Illinois and return for Thos. Breen, who is charged with the murder of Peter Hughes.

IN the matter of the rule on the purchasers of the Exposition building to show cause why the Sheriff's sale should not be set aside in Common Pleas Court No. 1, E. B. Petty, Esq., was appointed examiner to take testimony.

APPLICATION was made in Common Pleas No. 1 Saturday by Margaret Daugherty and Wm. Connolly for a writ of *quo warranto* to the Mutual Building & Loan Association, of McKeesport, to show by what authority it violates its charter.

THE County Prison Board held their regular monthly meeting Saturday morning at the Controller's office. Bills amounting to $407.44 were presented and approved. The Quarterly Committee, to whom was referred the question of extra meals for prisoners, was not ready to report, and was given an extension of time.

IN Common Pleas No. 1 Saturday, a bill in equity was filed against Thos. Mellon, by Felix C. Negley and Graham Scott, assignee of Felix Negley, to compell a settlement of the account of the firm of Messrs. Negley and Mellon, and for the appointment of a master to state an account. And they further ask that Mellon be restrained from prosecuting certain cases at law, and from disposing of any of the real or personal property of the firm.

JACOB ZIMMERMAN, of East street Allegheny, entered suit Saturday in Common Pleas Court No. 1 against Allegheny City to recover damages for injuries received by his minor son by the falling of a Hayes and Wheeler pole on the 23d of last month. He holds the city liable for damages for allowing the pole to be erected. He sets forth in his affidavit that the pole struck his son, breaking his arm and injuring his spine, in consequence of which he is permanently disabled. Damages in the sum of $10,000 are claimed. Moore and Davis are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

WE ADMIRE,

WE ADMIRE,

WE ADMIRE,

energy and industry, but we cannot get up advertising matter for ourselves and a competitor at the same time and do it faithfully.

"The Climax" has been Reached

when not only our own words, bills, advertisements and ideas are usurped by a rival firm, but the copied word for word, almost. A *quantum suficit* of brains are not allotted to every poor mortal, and we must permit this sort of thing. Still this a matter of our own, what we desire to say to the public is that the TWO FINAL EXCURSIONS via the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, take place as follows: Next TUESDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock, and next WEDNESDAY MORNING at 9:30 o'clock.

The fare is placed at the low figure of $7 to Philadelphia and return, with tickets good back by the way of Washington and Baltimore.

$9 NEW YORK AND RETURN $9.

Come now! Do not be twenty-five hours reaching Philadelphia by a rival line, and then be landed in the suburbs of the Quaker City. Come with SMYTHE and get out at either the Centennial depot or at the Market street depot. Street cars at each depot for all parts of the city. See the fireworks in the Centennial grounds on Thursday night, the grandest display of the kind ever made in America.

Travel on a railroad with yours truly,

W. C. SMYTHE.

ANOTHER EXCURSION!!

To the Centennial and Back!!!

And then to E. DeRoy's only Loan Office to by ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. All watches are as represented, or no sale. Keep the number in memory—153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building—153.

Heel Protectors

to keep socks or stockings from wearing out at the heel, for sale by C. H. Dietrich, 160 Smithfield street.

We will sell our own custom made Shirts for the present at $1, $1.50 and $2. They excel in beauty of fit and durability. H. J. ADAMS, 98 Fifth avenue.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Meetings in and About the Cities—The Final Grand Parade.

THE Twenty-ninth ward Republican Welsh marching club paraded at Woods Run Saturday, 120 strong. Speeches were made by Thos. M. Marshall and others.

THERE was quite a large Republican demonstration at Brownsville on Friday night. A large mass meeting was held before the procession, which was ably addressed by Col. Jessup.

CAPT. P. D. PERCHMENT will turn out from the East End upwards of one hundred and fifty men, uniformed in white caps and capes, and each man will be provided with a handsome bouquet.

THERE was a well attended Republican meeting at Braddock's Fields Tuesday night. A marching club from Turtle Creek was on hand, and Hon. J. C. Newmyer and Major Brown made stirring speeches. Pope sang some campaign songs with good effect.

THERE will be a grand torchlight procession at Springdale this evening, in which the various clubs will participate in the demonstration. After the procession a meeting will be held, which will be addressed by Col. J. S. Haymaker and Samuel Harper, Esq.

COL. A. C. YOUNG, Major John Young, Maj. T. R. C. Du Bree, Maj. J. B. Stark, Maj. George Conrad, Maj. Harry Ringston, Maj. Charles H. Brown, ex-officers of the army arrived in the city Saturday morning from Philadelphia, for the purpose of serving on the staff of Chief Marshal H. B. Hays, in the parade on Monday. They are guests of Gen. Pearson.

THE Republicans of Sharpsburg made quite a large demonstration Saturday night. Clubs were in attendance from this city, Allegheny, and from points up the river. James J. Robinson was Chief Marshal. The town was brilliantly illuminated. After the procession a meeting was organized at the mill of Lewis, Dalzell & Co., where several excellent speeches were made.

THE TEAMSTERS AND DRAYMEN.

An adjourned meeting of the Teamsters, Draymen and Horsemen of the old city, was held Friday evening at Republican Headquarters, to complete arrangements for the parade to-day.

John Boyd, Esq., was again called to the chair, and Mr. J. A. Musgrave acted as secretary. The invitation to join the old city division was accepted, and after some interchange of opinion John Boyd, Esq., was elected Chief Marshal, and John W. Haney, Adjudant General.

The Chief Marshal will wear red and white sash and white feather; the Adjutant General a white sash and red, white and blue rosette; the Assistant Adjutant Generals white sash, and special aids blue sash.

Messrs. John A. Musgrave and Thos. H. Dickson were appointed a committee to procure equipments, etc.

The headquarters of the Chief Marshal will be on the corner of Duquesne Way and Water street, where equipments will be distributed to all teamsters and horses, drivers, &c., who are opposed to the supremacy of a solid South.

Messrs. Chas. K. Dickson and John McLanahan were appointed a committee of two to provide additional transportation for disabled soldiers and teamsters.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That merchants manufacturers and owners of horses who are favorable to the Republican candidates, be requested to furnish the use of their horses to their employes to participate in the grand daylight demonstration on Monday.

Adjourned.

A FEW OF THE DETAILS.

The several committees for the grand parade to-day with the Marshals of the several divisions, were busily engaged all day Saturday, at Republican headquarters in the organization of details of the parade, a few of which are noted, as follows:

The R. M. Snodgrass Glee Club notified the committee it would turn out in a decorated vehicle. Prof. Pope's Cornet Corps will be on duty in white vests, etc.

Col. Hays desires the leader of the draymen to select their own officers and turn out in as large a number as possible. Marshal Brown of the old city for assignment.

Snowden township will send a delegation of mounted torch bearers and citizens.

Two hundred men, under Capt. Johnston, will represent Mill Hill Division.

Gen. Negley has thus far 1,000 boquets for his division. Lists have been made out of the probable requirements in the matter of flowers, and efforts will be made to have them at hand. It is feared, however, though the season is so far advanced that difficulties may be met with in this particular.

Robitzer and two assistants have been engaged night and day getting up cartoons, banners and mottoes. The display in these will be unusually large and elaborate.

Chairman Riddell suggests that clubs from outside the city decorate their torches, etc., with evergreens.

Clubs from many of the surrounding suburbs will participate.

The Republican voters of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards meet corner of Butler and Forty-third streets on Monday at 8:30 A. M. to take part in the procession. They will appear in dark clothing and silk hats.

The glass men held a meeting on Friday and resolved to turn out strongly.

The ladies of the Second ward, Pittsburgh, have ordered one thousand bouquets for the division of Major Gen. L. Bean.

Chief Marshal Hays has issued an order to the division marshals to have the bands cease playing during the march from Chatham street to Washington street. This order was made through consultation for Mr. Steen, the gentleman who had his legs crushed at the Pittsburgh and St. Louis railroad siding, near Try street, in rescuing a child in danger of being run over. He suffered an amputation of one of his limbs, and lies in a very critical condition.

The following named districts have reported, in addition to those already mentioned. Union township, 100 men; sewing machine men, 75 men; Ohio township, 75 men; Verona club, 150 men; West Liberty, 50 men; Swissvale, 19 mule teams, devices, etc., Natrona, 75 men; Armstrong station, 30 men; Elizabeth, 90 men; Turtle Creek, 125; Ninth and Tenth wards, 200 men; Mansfield and Chartiers boroughs, 200—equipped; Major G. L. Braun's division 3,000; Sandy creek, 100 men; Millvale, 100 men; Lyall township, Thomas S. Lowe, First Lieutenant, Hayes, Wheeler and Errett Beck Run marching club, 75 men in uniform and five wagons.

The route of the procession will be as follows: Smithfield to Third, to Ross, to Old avenue, to Dinwiddie, to Center avenue, to Fulton, to Wylie, to Fifth avenue, to Liberty, to Seventh avenue, to St. Clair, across bridge to Chestnut, to Ohio, to Cedar avenue, to North avenue, to Irwin, to Ridge, to Marion avenue, to Ohio, to Federal. After passing the Chief Marshal and the Republican Executive Committee, who will be stationed in the First ward square, the parade will be dismissed.

EAST END CITIZENS CLUB.

A meeting of Captain Aull's citizens club organized for to-day's parade was held at the armory in East Liberty Friday evening, Mr. W. H. Lemmon in the chair. The uniform adopted is dark suit, white vest and white gloves. An invitation was extended to all Republicans in the East Liberty valley members of other organizations intending to participate in the parade to join the club. The club will meet at 8:30 A. M. sharp, when the line will be formed. Each man will receive from Captain Aull a handsome buttonhole bouquet and ribbon badge. For every platoon of twelve men an assistant marshal will be selected, therefore it is to be hoped the citizens will respond liberally and promptly in order that the line may be promptly formed in time for the 9 o'clock train to the city.

FIFTEENTH WARD MEETING.

The Republicans of the Fifteenth ward held a meeting Saturday night at the corner of Thirty-sixth and Butler streets, at which Dr. Jas. Robinson presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents. Miles S. Humphreys, Esq., and Col. J. S. Haymaker addressed the meeting.

MEETING IN THE SIXTH WARD.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans of the Sixth ward and vicinity was held on Saturday, on Forbes street, near the school house. A large proportion of those present were Germans, attracted by the addressments that Hon. Gottlieb Bordier, Esq., would speak in the German language. Christian Kohne, Esq., was chosen President of the meeting.

Mr. Kohne on taking the chair returned thanks in a few remarks, and then introduced Robert S. Frazer, Esq., candidate for Assembly from the Second district. Mr. Frazer made an eloquent and stirring address which was attentively listened to and frequently applauded.

Prof. Pope then sang "Hold the Fort," with the Great Western Band accompanying, after which the President introduced Henry Cordier, Esq., who was warmly received. Mr. Cordier spoke earnestly of the duty of his German fellow-citizens to sustain the Republican party. He was attentively listened to throughout and warmly applauded.

The R. M. Snodgrass glee club next entertained the audience, much to their delight, and Wm. Little, Esq., next delivered a short speech. He was followed by Prof. Howard Day, the well known colored orator of Harrisburg, who made a telling speech.

After songs by the glee club and instrumental music by the Great Western Band, the audience was dismissed.

Leiter's Caramel Parlor.

For a rich Oyster Stew, nicely served up, and for fine Caramels, Candies and Taffies, there is no better place than 173 Federal street, Allegheny, to be well treated and get what you want.

A Good Ten Cent Lunch.

On Wednesday last, Dick Smith, so well known in this city, entered upon his duties as superintendent of the Court Exchange, on Smithfield street, opposite City Hall. He has one of the coziest places in the city, where he keeps the choicest kinds of refreshments. His Ten Cent-ial Lunches are all that the best livers and biggest eaters in the city could wish. Give him a call and be satisfied.

H. J. Adams, 98 Fifth Avenue,

Sole Agent for Kanowskey's Soft and Unshrinking Russian Flannel Underwear, colors scarlet, white and drab.

J. O. Shaw,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

MOSES AND GEOLOGY.

Address by Prof. Aughey on the History of the Earth as Given by Moses.

The English Lutheran church on Stockton avenue, Allegheny, was well filled last night, the occasion being that of the delivery of a scientific discourse by Professor Aughey, Ph. D. of the Nebraska State University. This gentleman ranks high among the leading scientists of the present day, his statements always commanding the earnest attention of the learned. Having paid special attention to the science of Geology and finding no discrepancies between the story of the rocks and that of Moses, he is looked upon by the orthodox religionists as their strongest defender. This will account in some degree for the large number of students and teachers in attendance, as well as those who take the theories of modern scientists as better authority than the Bible.

The services were opened by the pastor reading a portion of the 28th chapter of Job, in which the mighty dwellers of the deep and of the earth are mentioned. The excellent choir sang a beautiful selection extolling the mighty power of God in the creation of all things, as well as in the salvation of man, his last and greatest creation.

THE ADDRESS.

The speaker said it would be presumptuous upon his part to attempt, in the short time allotted, to give a table of the points of agreement that exist between the testimony of the rocks and of Moses relating to the creation of the world and its inhabitants. The first point to which attention was called, was that Moses did not fix a definite period at which the work of creation was begun, but simply says "in the beginning, etc." One of the oldest questions that puzzled the primative philosopher was: Was there a time where all space was empty? That depends upon the eternity of matter. Science can give no light upon this, and the Bible goes not beyond "the beginning."

All geologists admit that there was a time when water covered the entire surface of the globe. Also a time when water was a vapor, mingling with the atmosphere and shutting out the light. This light was no doubt cosmical. Beyond this all is imaginative. There have been a number of theories in regard to the origin of matter, prominent among which is the nebulous theory. According to that, great masses of matter were thrown off from the nebula, and took upon itself the form of worlds. The spectroscope has pretty thoroughly dissipated that theory, since it shows each different planet to possess certain characteristic elements which are not found in the nebula, they being composed entirely of gasses. Speculation will always be rife upon this point until people are satisfied to take the inspired statement that matter was created in "the beginning."

THE DAYS,

The first day was cosmical, not twenty-four hours, but long periods relating to the changes which took place on the earth. This meaning is still attached to the word in the Hebrew, and is used in a figurative or liar sense in that sacred writings. It is futile to attempt to fix their length.

The second day consisted of the period in which the earth cooled sufficiently to allow a portion of the vapor to become condensed into water, the balance rising like clouds above the earth, forming one of the firmaments spoken of in the seventh verse. The waters were then universal, and even now the earth were an even surface it would be entirely covered.

The third day was a day of separation, or rather of development. The waters were commanded to gather together and the dry land to appear. The first land that appeared was the highlands of Arabia. Since then all the other continents have been forming and constantly rising. Our West rises from two to three feet every hundred years, and it is not that the land and winds are carrying the new formed earth into the waters to build up new islands the Azoic Continent would have been hundreds of miles high. It was during this day, known as the Davonian age, that some of the higher points to this State appeared. In the rocks are found remarkable specimens of leaves and trees, such as may be found in the swamps of the Southern part of Australia. It was during this age that vast marshes made their appearance, covered with the most wonderful growth imaginable. This was again overflowed by the sea, and the mass of vegetable matter was converted into coal. This particular age is known as the Carboniferous.

The Fourth day was that long period in which the atmosphere was cleared of the vapors disappearing. In view of the presence of so much decaying vegetable matter, there can be no doubt that there must have been a heat, equal to that now found at the tropics, even to the North pole. But as the earth cooled this wonderful vegetation decreased and the temperature fell. The waters were now ready for animal life.

The fifth day dates from the appearance of animal life until the creation of man. The first animals, judging from the specimens found in the deep strata, were monstrous ungainly creatures, designed to wallow in the marshes or swim to the seas. The term whale used in this account may be a monstrous reptile. Skeletons of reptiles are now to be seen which measure eighty feet in length. These were of the lizard family, and the kangaroo, using the tail to assist in locomotion. The speaker gave a description an immense bat which he found in Nebraska, measuring twenty-four feet from tip to tip. Also of a camel much larger than those now existing in Arabia.

The Sixth day dates from the creation of the mammals to that crowning piece of God's handiwork, the creation of man. He described the successive steps in animal life, showing how it kept pace with the changes taking place in the earth. These all agree beautifully with Mosaic accounts, as anything can see by comparing it with the order in which he arranged the geological formations.

The foregoing is but a very imperfect outline of this most interesting discourse. It is impossible to give the arguments in full, owing to their length, but we hope our readers will be able, from this sketch, to see that in Prof Aughey, the Bible has an able defender, and science a worthy expounder.

WE COME! WE COME! WE COME!

We Congratulate! We Congratulate! We Congratulate! Yours Truly! Yours Truly! Yours Truly! Yours Truly!

Too much "brains" hath crazed the man, millions of Long Branch haunt him.

Too many trips, "Come with me," as far as East Liberty), hath played havoc with the invincible "Smytherns."

Saturday Democracy the man with the big NOSE endeavored to impress upon the public that he is a very smart fellow, but as he belongs to that class not having sense enough to blow his own nose, it will probably find it hard to draw "blood" from a "dead beat." Nevertheless the public are respectfully informed that the little "Rival" is on deck and is not compelled to call to its assistance the entire legal Fraternity of Pennsylvania to furnish Latin, as sensible Americans like "plain English" and here it is.

(W. C. Smythe will please copy as usual, as I was the first to make the announcement of "low rates," say $7 for the round trip.)

Gus. L. Braun's seventh and last excursion by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will leave depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Tuesday night, Nov. 7th (election day), at eight o'clock P. M. This train will be composed of Pullman palace sleeping cars and magnificent coaches, and will run through to Philadelphia safely and speedily.

Special trains will also depart Wednesday at 8:15 and 8:45 A. M., making quick time (statements from other routes to the contrary) and giving passengers a daylight ride through the finest scenery in America and landing passengers at Broad street depot, from which point street cars are run night and day to all points in the city. Passengers are not compelled to walk three miles before they can reach street cars.

ONLY SEVEN DOLLARS.

Good for ten full days.

The great success that has attended the "Little Rival," in carrying its thousands of passengers comfortably, speedily and safely during the Centennial Exhibition, and giving to the people of Pittsburgh "low rates," both greatly vex the Great Mogul, Duff. But it will place itself in the public balance and trust to a sensible community for a verdict.

"Let us have peace by Low rates."

GUS. L. BRAUN,

"Manager of the 'Little Rival's' Excursions."

Gas Stoves.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our stock of Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves. For cleanliness, heating capacity and easy management these stoves have no equal, and before many years pass the majority of our families will be using Gas Stoves. The fire is lighted in an instant and extinguished as quickly, avoiding all trouble of kindling wood, coal or ashes.

Sold by Demmler Brothers, Nos. 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

A large stock of House Furnishing Goods, embracing a full line of Coal Vases, Fire Irons and Stands, the best variety of hard Coal Stoves, Fenders, Bird Cages, Toilet Sets, Corn Poppers, Trays, &c., always on hand.

On hard coal stoves city references can be furnished by the hundreds.

New Styles Ladies' Coats

can now be had at Messrs. F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, No. 25 Fifth avenue, in part as follows:

Rough Beaver	$ 2 50 to	$10 00
Basket Cloth, Long Coats	9 00 to	30 00
New Style Dolmans	17 00 to	50 00

Star Button Fasteners

for family use, for putting on Buttons on Shoes or Clothing. Price 25 cents per box, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

Genuine French Blacking

and Shoe Brushes at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Gents' Cloth Overgaiters

and Enamel Leather Leggins at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Sole Leather, Calf Skins,

Uppers, Findings and Shoemakers' Tools, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

BREVITIES.

····Wm. J. Wright, for vagrancy was sent to the Work House for four months, by Mayor Phillips yesterday.

····Montgomery," Gov. Hartranft's favorite horse, died in Harrisburg on Thursday. He was valued at $3,000.

····There will be a Russell among the Democratic dry bones to-morrow. Hadn't they better heed the rustle ere it strikes their knell of doom?

····George Brown and John Johnston, a couple of festive gentlemen of color, were jailed by Mayor Phillips on Saturday for jumping on to a moving train.

····Adam Borig, while blasting stone on the Lawrenceville and Evergreen Railroad Friday evening was struck on the head by a fragment of rock and badly if not fatally injured.

····Probably the oldest locomotive in service is "Pennsylvania," engine No. 489, now doing duty on the Hempfield road, between Wheeling and Washington, as a constructive engine.

····The repaving of Fifth avenue from Market street to Smithfield was completed a few minutes before noon on Saturday. The small portion lying between Market and Liberty is yet to be paved.

····At New Orleans on November 1st there were 151 boats, 12 barges and three French Creeks of coal. During October the consumption was 23 boats, 12 barges, and three French Creeks, of Pittsburgh coal.

····Professor Aughey is the latest iconoclast. He knocks that old phrase, "Scarce as hen teeth," higher than a kite, by demonstrating that the hens of the Silurian age had teeth. Is there nothing to which we can swear by?

····Mr. Jacob Frane, a brickmaker, residing on the New Brighton road near Uniondale Cemetery, last week lost two horses and a cow, from poison. Who it was that administered the fatal dose he is unable to find out.

····The girls in one of the Democratic procession wagons, while going down Federal street, Allegheny, Saturday night, amused themselves by singing at the top of their voices, "We'll hang Governor Hayes on a sour apple tree."

····After the procession at Monongahela City, Saturday night, it is alleged that three clubs called at the residence of Mr. John Walters and asked for something to eat. He gave them a lot of pies and bread, but that not being satisfactory a raid was made on the cellar, and two barrels filled with apples quickly emptied.

····A freight train engine jumped the track on a bridge two miles east of Rosby's Rock, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, (about eighteen miles from Wheeling) on Friday afternoon. In falling off it turned upside down, and pulled two cars with it. Washington Hamilton, the engineer, was killed, and the fireman badly injured.

····An aged and deaf woman made a narrow escape from being crushed to death by a locomotive on the West Penn road on Saturday evening. She was walking on the Shousetown branch, near Bennett's Station, and owing to her infirmities did not hear the whistle. When the train was brought to a standstill the cowcatcher was touching the old lady's clothing.

····The returns of the Allegheny city offices, as far as reported to the Controller, foot up as follows: O. Phillips, Mayor, fines and forfeitures, $354.40; Superintendent of Water Works, $422 48; Street Commissioner, Western district, $40; Street Commissioner, Eastern district, $24; Weighmaster, Diamond scales, $275.59; Weighmaster, Second ward scales, $311.99; Bark-measurer, $116.52.

····The Oil City *Derrick* of Saturday contains the following special from Parker City: "The boiler at Craig's well, Irvin farm, Bear Creek, blew up to-day with terrific force. Portions of it were sent to the four winds and the whole business was strewn in fragments. The iron is said to have been of the poorest Harrisburg three cent quality. It was of Pittsburgh manufacture. Fortunately no person was injured though some of the hands were in close proximity."

····At the tail end of the Democratic procession Saturday night was one lone colored man, with an enormous wreath around his shoulders, and otherwise bedecked. It was said that he had been inveigled into the ranks by a profuse use of tangle-foot. The argument had been used too freely, and the unfortunate colored individual was occupying as much space in the street as two whole companies, at a great waste of pedestrian power.

····If the way the pools sell is any criterion of the result of the election, matters look rosy enough in Pittsburgh. At the White House on Saturday night Hayes sold first choice on the general result at $50 to $36. $50 to $40 on Hayes was offered, but not taken. Errett sold at $10 to $7 on Hopkins, and one pool was sold at $10 to $5. $100 even was offered that Errett would have 500 majority, but found no takers. On Bayne offers of $50 to $40 that he would have 500 majority were not accepted.

····Thomas J. Keep, formerly a member of the Heath Zouaves, and Charles S. Ravelle, a professional performer, have agreed to have a public drill for the championship of Western Pennsylvania and $200. The drill is to consist of fancy drilling, marching, the use of the musket and bayonet exercise, and to take place at whatever hall may be secured, inside of three weeks. Each man is to pick a judge and the judges to pick a referee, whose decision of the contest is to be given on the night of the drill.

····The Survey Committee of City Councils met Saturday afternoon. The monthly pay roll, amounting to $731 was approved. City Engineer Dempster reported in the matter of a change of grade of Carson street at the Eagle Iron Works, Saw Mill Run, that the work should be done or the coal railway of the works removed, and if a change of grade to adopted Mullin & Maloney, owners of the mill, should pay all damages. M. & M. were paid damages by reasons of the opening of the street. The contract for furnishing and delivering 200 stone monuments, where ever needed, to mark the boundary of the city, was awarded to